The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1905. NO. 49

LOCAL NOTES.

—Washington's Birthday.

—A shooting match will be held at Riverside park Saturday afternoon.

—Read B. O'Connor & Sons' advertisement in another column of this paper.

—Buy your fresh beef, fresh pork and bologna at C. H. Hooper's meat market.

—O. R. McConahy and wife, of Altoona, were visitors to friends in Mapleton over Sunday.

—Miss Mary Shumaker, of Huntingdon, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. L. Buchanan, on Gayton street.

—The spring term of the Rockhill normal and select school will open Monday, April 17, 1905.

—H. Dill Strickler and wife, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mrs. J. M. Oswalt last Friday evening.

—Harry Turnbaugh, of Colfax, visited among relatives and friends in this place Saturday and Sunday.

—Work is progressing rapidly on the addition to the store room occupied by Shapiro Bros. on Main street.

—Harry E. Hawk, of Huntingdon, spent several days of the past week with his brother, David Hawk, in Mapleton.

—Miss Beulah Starr, one of Three Springs' accomplished young ladies, was the guest of B. B. Shore's family last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. Q. Wright and son and Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Boring, of Trough Creek valley, were Sunday visitors at A. T. Coder's.

—Smith Deeter, who has been with his family at Connellsville for the past three weeks, on Monday returned to Mapleton where he is employed.

—Harry Wakefield has been appointed time keeper and assistant clerk for the Pittsburg White Sand company and entered upon the duties of the position yesterday.

—L. L. Logan, of Robertsdale, is the inventor of an arrangement to open and close trap doors in mines, which he claims will greatly increase the security of those engaged in mining.

—James H. Hooper while walking down street Saturday evening slipped on the ice and fell, spraining his left limb to such an extent as to necessitate the use of a cane in moving about.

—Mrs. J. S. Codner and son, Bert, of Juniata, were guests of S. P. Stubbs' family Saturday and Sunday. They were former residents of Mapleton and this was their first visit here in ten years.

—Henry Miller and wife, Samuel Miller and family and S. B. Dell and family departed last Thursday for their homes in Indiana after spending a portion of the winter with friends in this section.

—Robert H. Vandevander, of Bellwood, spent a few hours with Mapleton friends yesterday evening. He had been to Huntingdon attending the funeral of his life-long friend and associate, Andrew Leonard.

—A freight wreck occurred in the narrows near BP tower last Friday and did some damage to the cross-over switcees. Some delay was caused to freight traffic owing to damage done to the tracks.

—Some time ago Mrs. Charles Deeter scalded one of her feet and the member has since become quite sore. It is with much difficulty that she gets about the house and at times is unable to place the foot to the floor.

—George W. Querry of Union township, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for county commissioner. Mr. Querry has been a successful farmer and business man and would conscientiously discharge the duties of commissioner.

—William Saylor has been appointed chief clerk to Col. Thomas E. Watt, district passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad. He succeeds J. G. Sanson, who resigned a few days ago to manage the Lakemont Park Amusement company with headquarters in Altoona.

—George W. Rumberger, of British Columbia, a son of ex-sheriff Rumberger, was the guest of his friend Dr. J. G. Spangler Monday. Mr. Rumberger is the owner of a hotel in the northwest and since coming east has received intelligence of the destruction of the property by fire.

—One of the double tenant houses of the Harbison-Walker Refractories company at Mount Union was destroyed by fire last Wednesday morning. It was reported that one of the tenants had built a fire in the cellar to prevent his potatoes from freezing but this report of the origin is denied.

CITY BAND

Huntingdon, Pa.

WILL PLAY A CONCERT IN THE

OLD M. E. CHURCH OF MAPLETON

SATURDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 25th.

Master Kyper, the celebrated boy clog dancer, will dance, accompanied by the band.

ADMISSION, = 25 CENTS.

—The protracted meeting in the M. E. church continues in progress and much interest is manifested.

—The following persons having filed their applications for licenses to sell liquor, etc., with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions at Huntingdon, the same will be laid before the court on March 6, 1905: Huntingdon —L. R. Leister and W. S. Leister, Leister House; J. C. Swoope, Hotel Brunswick; Davis G. Zeigler and C. B. Zeigler, National House; Edwin G. Jones, Hallman House; H. C. Wallace and S. B. Wallace, Washington House; Martin Grube, distiller; H. D. Reiners, bottler; Orbisonia —H. V. Shaffner and W. K. Shaffner, Eagle Hotel; Carbon Township—John T. Troy, Wayside Inn.

—A Russian came to the home of Col. D. B. Jenkins, in Wayne township, on Tuesday and asked permission to warm his feet. The Colonel in the kindness of his heart took him in and set him up to the stove. Some time after he went in and found the Russian with his shoes off and his feet swollen to about twice their natural size and turning black. His feet were badly frozen. On Wednesday morning the Colonel brought him to the station in his sleigh and started him on his way to Chicago where he has two brothers. He had been tramping and had a large roll of money in his packet. He offered the Colonel a $10 bill for his kindness, which was refused. It was but few words he could say that could be understood. Evidently his feet will will have to be amputated when he arrives in Chicago.—*Newton Hamilton Watchman.*

Public Sale Register.

Wednesday, March 8, 1905, Alvin Decker will sell on the premises in Hare's valley, 2½ miles from Mapleton, 2 milch cows, heifer, bull, young cattle, brood sow, farming implements, wagon, household articles, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Wednesday, March 8, 1905, Mrs. Emma B. Newman, administratrix of the estate of Calvin Shore, dec'd, will sell on the premises in Clay township, four miles southwest of Saltillo, 7000 shingles, copper kettle, fruit crates, carpenter tools, telephone, household goods, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Friday, March 17, 1905, G. W. Querry will sell in Hare's valley, four miles south of Mapleton, bay mare, 2 milch cows, young cattle, 5 shotes, chickens, buggies, wagons, farming implements, hay and straw, harness, household goods, etc. Sale to commence ot 1 o'clock.

W. Andrew Leonard.

W. A. Leonard, for many years one of the most popular engineers on the middle division, died at his home in Huntingdon at 7.15 o'clock last Saturday evening. Mr. Leonard was a native of Mifflin county and was aged 68 years, 7 months and 26 days. When a young boy he secured a position as water carrier on the railroad and for half a century remained in the employ of the company. He early rase to the rank of an engineer and while he had a record for making time, he also had a record as never having had an accident. On account of ill health he retired from the service when 65 years of age. During the war he responded to the call of his country and was faithful in service. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Myra Curns, of Huntingdon, and one sister, Mrs. J. B. M. Todd, of Mifflin. The remains were interred at Huntingdon yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Matilda D. Chilcott.

Mrs. Matilda D. Chilcott, wife of Ethan Chilcott, died at her home near Mankato, Jewell county, Kansas, at 8.15 o'clock, Wednesday evening, February 8, 1905, the result of a paralytic stroke on the Monday previous. The remains were interred at Mankato on the 10th inst. Mrs. Chilcott was a daughter of the late Asa Corbin, of Mapleton, and was born in Union township, January 11, 1832, hence was aged 73 years, 1 month and 28 days. She is survived by her husband who is 80 years of age and by a number of sons and daughters. At this writing we are without further particulars.

REDUCED RATES TO WASHINGTON

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Inauguration of President Roosevelt.

On account of the Inauguration of President Roosevelt on March 4, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Washington, March 2, 3, and 4, good for return passage until March 8, inclusive, from Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Oil City, Erie, Buffalo, Canandaigua, Williamsport, Wilkesbarree, Mt. Carmel and intermediate stations, at rate of *single fare, plus 25 cents, for round trip.* Deposit of ticket with Joint Agent at Washington on or before March 8 and payment of fee of $1.00 will secure extension of return limit to leave Washington on or before March 18. For specific rates and full information apply to ticket agents. 2-15-3t

The Election.

Thirty-six voters participated in the election in this borough yesterday. But one ticket was in the field and little interest was manifested. The following officers were elected: Judge of election, J. E. Dysart; inspectors, Jas. W. Henderson and Ed. Foster; councilmen, Chas. C. Foster, W. H. Dell and Geo. Buchanan; school directors, A. M. Parker and Geo. W. Wright; constable, R. N. McCarl; high constable, S. P. Stubbs; auditor, J. Melvin Miller.

In Cass township the election created little interest, as but twenty-six votes were polled. Following is the result: Judge of election, Henry Monihen; inspectors, Elmer Smith and Webster Curfman; supervisors, Geo. W. Taylor and A. C. Greenland; school directors, Thos. Stapleton and I. N. Querry; justice of the peace, A. C. Greenland; auditor, O. M. Stever.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

H. E. Green	Aug. 6, 1905
S. C. Wagner	Feb. 20, 1905
Albert J. Querry	Dec. 17, 1905
Mrs. Sallie Cresswell	Sept. 10, 1905
G. W. Dell	Jan. 9, 1906
Chas. C. Smith	May 1, 1905
D. L. Smith	Jan. 1, 1905
J. M. Irvin	Feb. 13, 1905
Floyd W. Miller	April 10, 1905
Mrs. Catharine Wright	Nov. 26, 1905
C. M. Henderson	Jan. 1, 1905
Miss Frances Isenberg	Dec. 17, 1905
Charles Utts	Feb. 12, 1906
D. Mansbarger	Aug. 1, 1905
J. A. McHenry	Feb. 18, 1906
S. B. Dell	Feb. 3, 1906
S. C. Miller	Feb. 14, 1906
Mary E. Miller	April 10, 1905
P. M. Hooper	Feb. 10, 1906
A. H. Stever	Oct. 10, 1905
Mrs. M. E. French	Feb. 3, 1906
James Taylor	July 7, 1904
Micnael Crane	Feb. 17, 1905
R. H. Vandevander	Feb. 20, 1905
Miss Jennie Toomey	Jan. 24, 1904
Albert M. Dell	Dec. 27, 1905

Agonizing Burns

Are instantly relieved, and perfectly healed by Bucklen's Arnica Salve. C. Rivenbark, Jr., of Norfolk, Va., writes: "I burnt my knee dreadfully; that it blistered all over. Bucklen's Arnica Salve stopped the pain, and healed it without a scar." Also heals all wounds and sores. 25c at Wright & Dell's.

Huntingdon City Band Concert.

Following is the program to be rendered by the City Band of Huntingdon in the Old M. E. church of Mapleton, Saturday evening, February 25, 1905:

PROGRAMME

Overture—Norma.	Bellini.
Chinese Caprice.	Short.
Selection—Bohemian Girl.	Balfe.
Intermezzo—Troubadour.	Powell.
Master Kyper.	Selected.
March—Sans Souci.	Potteiger.
Selection—Trovatore.	Verdi.
Waltz—Jolly Fellows.	Vollstedt.

Fraud Exposed.

A few counterfeiters have lately been making and trying to sell imitations of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, and other medicines, thereby defrauding the public. This is to warn you to beware of such people, who seek to profit, through stealing the reputation of remedies which have been successfully curing diseases for over 35 years. A sure protection, to you, is our name on the wrapper. Look for it, on all Dr. King's or Bucklen's remedies, as all others are mere imitations. H. E. BUCKLEN & CO., Chicago, Ill., and Windsor, Canada.

Resolution of Respect.

At a meeting of the Latta Grove church the following resolutions were adopted:

In view of the fact that we the members and people at Latta Grove deeply feel the loss of one dear brother, Samuel H. Wagner, who has lately past to a better world; therefore, be it

Resolved, First that we deeply regret the loss of our dear brother and in his death we have lost a good brother and a faithful church worker.

Resolved, Second, that we sympathize with his mother and friends in their loss, that we will all pray that the Lord may comfort them in their sad bereavement.

Resolved, Third, that these resolutions be read in the church and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

Committee.

Grave Trouble Foreseen.

It needs but little foresight to tell that when your stomach and liver are badly affected, grave trouble is ahead, unless you take the proper medicine for your disease, as Mrs. John A. Young, of Clay, N. Y., did. She says: "I had neuralgia of the liver and stomach, my heart was weakened, and I could not eat. I was very bad for a long time, but in Electric Bitters I found just what I needed, for they quickly relieved and cured me." Best medicine for weak women. Sold under guarantee by Wright & Dell, at 50c a bottle.

BLOW AT THE STANDARD OIL

Kansas Legislature Passes Bill For State Refinery.

CONGRESS ACTS IN THE MATTER

Convict Labor to Be Provided For the Works—Offers From New York to Enter the Kansas Field—President Gives Orders to Secretary of Commerce—Oil Trust Discharges Men.

Topeka, Kan.—Kansas struck a blow at the Standard Oil Company's business in this State. The House passed the bill which gives the State $410,000 to build and operate an oil refinery. The bill passed the Senate the week previously.

Governor Hoch announced that he would sign the bill immediately. Hoch had been against the bill until the Standard Oil Company announced its boycott on Kansas oil. The bill passed the House by a vote of 91 to 30.

The oil bill provides for a refinery to be erected at Peru, Kan. Another penitentiary will be built there to provide convict labor for the refinery.

This ends one of the most bitter fights ever waged before a Kansas legislature. The Standard Oil Company and the railroads have maintained strong lobbies here to defeat the bill, which also makes pipe lines common carriers.

The Kansas House also passed the Maximum Freight bill, which will keep the railroads from favoring the Standard Oil Company.

However, the bill which prevents the Standard Oil Company from discriminating and underselling the State refinery was referred, after a fight, to the Judiciary Committee, but not before the friends of the State refinery tacked to it an amendment that will save the bill. The men who fought this bill said the underselling would apply to all commodities. To have said oil alone would have made it class legislation, which would have been unconstitutional. The amendment tacked on refers only to trust made goods.

Apparently there will be no lack of capital enlisted in the fight against the Standard Oil Company in this State as soon as the Legislature gives evidence of its intention to protect independent operators. The oil producers have received a number of requests from independent refiners who want to get into business in the State. Senator F. Dumont Smith received the following telegram on this subject:

"F. Dumont Smith, Topeka:

"Can raise $600,000 for independent oil refinery if can get proper protection from Legislature; answer quick.

"J. D. CAMERON, Waldorf Hotel."

Senator Smith answered: "Will guaranteed absolute protection for independent refinery. State refinery will not interfere with independents in the least."

Kansas City, Mo.—The Oil Producers' Association of Kansas sent an appeal to President Roosevelt asking the aid of Congress and the President in its fight against the Standard Oil Company.

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE.

House of Representatives Passes Sweeping Set of Resolutions.

Washington, D. C.—Without a single dissenting vote or voice, the House adopted the most drastic anti-trust solution yet considered in Congress. It provides for the investigation of the Standard Oil Company from top to bottom by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The resolution was introduced by Representative Campbell, of Kansas, with the special object of investigating the oil situation in his State, but it is much broader in scope and requires the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the whole organization, capitalization, profits and management of the business.

This resolution is even more sweeping than that presented by Mr. Martin, of South Dakota, which was the basis of Commissioner Garfield's investigation of the Beef Trust. The fact that it was passed by the House unanimously, without even reference to a committee, is most significant of the disposition of the popular branch of Congress in regard to anti-trust measures.

Many members consider this, under the circumstances, the most remarkable action of the kind ever taken in Congress. Such a thing would not have been possible a year ago.

Mr. Campbell does not conceal the fact that he aims at the criminal prosecution of the Standard Oil men.

Representative Campbell had a conference with the President, and set forth the conditions in the Kansas oil fields and the need of an investigation. President Roosevelt acted promptly. He sent a note to Mr. Garfield, directing him to enter upon the investigation, and he arranged that Mr. Campbell and Mr. Garfield should confer without delay as to the details of the investigation.

Oil Trust Retalites.

Atkison, Kan.—The Standard Oil Company has discharged 900 employes in Kansas on account of action by the Legislature adverse to the Trust's interests.

Failed to Kidnap Child.

The Saxon King's emissary sent to Florence, Italy, failed in his attempt to kidnap ex-Crown Princess Louise's babe.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The German coal mine owners have refused to meet their men to discuss differences.

There is a church in the little village of Mumford, near Niagara Falls, which is composed entirely of fossils.

According to the Manchester Guardian there are several bootblacks in Hungary who are doctors of philosophy in the university.

The American Civic Federation, which is doing its best to beautify the cities of this country, makes an encouraging report about Cleveland, O.

Out of 1173 persons inoculated against the plague at Habli, India, only 2.1 per cent. died, while of those who refused to be inoculated 26.6 per cent. died.

It is doubtless true that Siberia is sure to go on developing its agricultural resources. Streams of colonists are pouring into its best places from all parts of the empire.

An old yew tree stands in the churchyard at Fortingal, in Perthshire, which De Candolle nearly a century ago proved to the satisfaction of botanists to be twenty-five centuries old.

Canadians who travel in the United States and Americans who travel in Canada alike complain of the embarrassments incident to the different money issues of the two countries.

The fastest train in Europe is run between Leeds, England, and Edinburgh, Scotland. The distance is 230 miles, and is covered in four hours nineteen minutes—an average of nearly a mile a minute.

A resolution in the West Virginia Legislature proposes an appropriation of $5000 for the erection of a monument near Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, at a point on the Potomac where he experimented, in honor of James Rumsey, who, it is asserted, antedated Robert Fulton in the invention of the steamboat.

LABOR WORLD.

The National Labor Tribune, of Pittsburg, has entered upon its thirty-third year.

Chicago trade unions have been enlisted to fight the spread of tuberculosis.

Some 4000 women in Germany are now engaged in the Government telephone service.

In Minnesota wages in the flour and gristmilling industry range from $3.60 to $36 a week.

The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America voted to hold only quadrennial conventions.

A movement is under way to consolidate the three organizations of woodworking crafts in England.

In the platform of the recently organized Canadian Labor League planks are included advocating public ownership of natural opportunities and public utilities.

James McMahon, president of the Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters of America, has sailed for England to study the condition of the blast furnace workers in that country.

A new wage agreement for 12,000 bridge and structural iron workers throughout the United States has been decided upon by the Executive Committee of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The project of establishing State schools for mechanical instruction on the Continent for chauffeurs is being favorably received, and the Government at Geneva, Switzerland, has made a report on the feasibility of the plan.

Officials of the International Brotherhood of Papermakers have issued a circular calling attention to the fact that the organization has adopted a label, which will be attached to all products manufactured by its members. The co-operation of trades-unionists is asked to further the union labeled products.

PEOPLE GOSSIPED ABOUT.

Andrew Carnegie has now expended for libraries the sum of $39,325,240.

Edward Terry, the London comedian now on his first tour of this country is the richest actor in England.

Mabel Frances Chilcott, nineteen years old, is editor of the Louisville Pottawatomie County (Kan.), Lyre.

The King of Italy has conferred the Grand Cordon of the Order of the Crown of Italy upon Whitelaw Reid.

President Harper, of the Chicago University, intends to spend his next vacation in Russia, where his son is a student at the University of Moscow.

It is a continually haunting fear with Mme. Bernhardt that she might one day hear herself spoken of as "a woman who really used to be a grand actress."

Thomas Fitzgerald, who has been appointed general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, entered the service of that corporation as water boy, in 1867.

Adolf Beck, who was wrongly convicted by the British Courts, and served seven years in prison, has been given $25,000 by the Government in compensation.

Senator J. H. Gallinger, who has served nearly fourteen years, told the Senate the other day that only once had he succeeded in getting a New Hampshire private claim through Congress.

C. Potter Wright, the only living person who was at the bedside of Daniel Webster when he breathed his last, and heard the statesman utter the historic words, "I still live," resides at Dorchester, Mass.

Richard Croker, former Tammany leader in New York, was seen the other day in Paris, the picture of health and apparently without a care. His hair and whiskers have whitened with advancing years.

RUSSIA'S AWFUL LOSSES

More Than One Hundred and Eighty Thousand Disabled.

DEAD NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND

Appalling Figures Given Out in the St. Petersburg Messenger, an Official Army Journal—Activity in Manchuria— Admiral Togo Leaves Japan Again.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The premature publication here of the official returns of losses in the war with Japan has caused a sensation. The figures were used in the official Messenger, evidently without the sanction of the War Department, but now carry with them an official character that cannot be denied. Their tremendous importance to the people of Russia is shown in the fact that these figures prove that more than one-third of the entire Russian army in the Far East has passed through the hospitals since the beginning of the war. The total is 130,439 officers and men, and this does not include the dead.

The wounded were 1710 officers and 73,890 men. The sick were 2248 officers and 72,581 men, thus showing that the absence of proper sanitary precautions did more against the Russian army than the rifles of the Japanese. Of those wounded or ill 4007 died in hospitals, 17,722 were permanently invalided, 9429 were returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. The report does not say how many were killed in battle, but roughly estimates the number at between 40,000 and 50,000.

Thus, if the Russian army strength in Manchuria be taken at 450,000, the statistics show that at least 180,000 of this number were within a year killed, wounded or sent to hospitals. These appalling figures have opened the eyes of St. Petersburg to the frightful losses of the war, and as they will now be sent to every city and town in the empire there is no doubt that the Government, should the war contine, will have extreme trouble in forcing the reservists in going to the Far East.

Tokio, Japan. — Manchurian headquarters says: "The Russians shelled and twice attacked Waitao Mountain, but were repulsed. Small forces of Russian infantry attacked Lapatai and Hanshantai, but were defeated. The Russians continued to construct intrenchments in the neighborhood of Haikoutai."

Reports from Liaoyang place the total Russian force at 280,000 on the fighting line. The condition of the prisoners and of the bodies of the dead indicate that the Russians are short of shoes and winter clothing. Some of the officers are wearing Chinese shoes. It is believed that exposure to the cold is greatly increasing sickness among the Russians. Later estimates of the Russian losses at Haikoutai place the number at 25,000.

In discussing a report that colliers had refused to accompany the Second Russian Pacific Squadron on its way north, a member of the Japanese naval staff said: "Our commanders will fire on and sink any colliers found in company with the Russian warships, regardless of their nationality." Vice-Admiral Togo departed from Kure, his destination being kept secret. It was presumed, however, that he was proceeding south on the battleship Mikasa.

RESERVISTS MUTINY.

Four Thousand Surrounded in Camp and Will Be Starved Into Submission.

Paris, France.—A dispatch to the Aurore from St. Petersburg says that 4000 Russian reservists revolted at Bolozoya. They have been surrounded in their camp, and an effort was made to starve them into submission.

Serious disturbances occurred at Kieff on the arrival of 12,000 reservists. On leaving the trains they objected to being led off in batches by an escort sent to meet them. They mutined, attacked the troops and killed several of them.

They occupied the railroad station and pillaged it. It was surrounded by a battalion of troops, sent to the rescue.

The troops fired two volleys, killing fifty of the reservists. The mutineers eventually surrendered and were led off.

ANARCHIST STABS ASSOCIATE.

Gil, Acquitted in Spain, Tries to Kill Apolo, Who Was Acquitted.

Madrid, Spain.—The Anarchist, Gil, who was arrested here last September for designing to assassinate Senor Maura, the then Prime Minister, was sentenced to twelve and a half years penal servitude. Apolo, the editor of an Anarchist newspaper, who was arrested with Gil, was acquitted.

When Gil was taken back to prison he ferociously attacked Apolo, stabbing him five times with a poignard before the guards could interfere.

Casino to Reopen.

It was announced that the Casino Theatre, New York City, recently burned, would probably be reopened as a first-floor theatre.

To Tax Stock Transfers.

A bill to tax stock transfers $2 a hundred shares was introduced at Albany, N. Y.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Sam Brown Scorns Illness.

Just to show his relatives and friends, who had thought him close to death, that he was still sprightly, Captain Sam Brown, the horseman and multi-millionaire, of Pittsburg, went driving in zero weather. He returned to his home almost exhausted, but insisted on walking unaided to his room. The Captain has been failing at an alarming rate for the last few months, and since September has had twelve suits of clothes made to fit his reduced weight. It is said he has lost 100 pounds in that time. His death has been expected for two weeks past, but the patient, as he himself has said, "positively refuses to believe himself anywhere near to death." Physicians called on the Captain in the morning and ordered that he be kept quiet. He amazed them by announcing that he was going out behind one of his fastest trotters. The doctors threatened to restrain him by force, but he laughed at them and said that they would not dare to put a patient with a weak heart to the strain of a fight. This argument completely squelched the physicians. Brown was out almost two hours, and when he had been tucked in bed again he said he enjoyed his drive so much he would repeat it the next day. His family and physicians were almost distracted over his obstinacy, but he laughed and said that if folk persisted in saying he was dying he would start in and cure himself.

Hero Throttles a Mad Dog.

Pursued from Douglasville by Henry Undercoffler and George Kessel, after he had bitten Raymond Undercoffler, a son of the former, and Kessel, a mad dog was traced to Bramcote, in the western limits of Pottstown, where, after a series of exciting incidents, he finally met his death by being held beneath a trolley car. Kessel, who had chased the dog under the car, made a pass at him with a club, but fell alongside the road. The infuriated animal, frothing at the mouth, leaped on Kessel, and was biting him in the leg, when the man with great effort caught him by the throat, and struggling to the car tracks held the brute there while Motorman Charles Reith ran the car over him. All the persons bitten had their wounds cauterized, and the animals bitten were killed.

Dies With Doll in Arms.

In the time of her greatest suffering, and while her life was fast ebbing Eunice Parke, of Pittsburg, four years old, clasped her dollie, the innocent cause of her death, to her breast. When death came the doll lay in the little girl's arms. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Parke, of No. 126 Linden avenue, Edgewood. She had taken some pills from a box she found in the drawing room to give her dollie, which she said was sick. Mrs. Parke said her daughter had probably eaten two or more of the pills, as several were missing from the box. The day before Mrs. Parke was taken ill Eunice entered her room and, said that she, too, was ill. Mrs. Parke learned that she had eaten the pills.

Express Train Wrecked.

Pacific Express No. 7, on the Erie Railroad, which left Corry in the afternoon in charge of Engineer Charles Mitchell, of Meadville, and Conductor Fitzgerald, of Kent, was wrecked by a broken rail at Concord, six miles west of Corry. The express car, Pullman sleeper, dining car and the rear coach, filled with Italian immigrants bound for the Far West, left the track. This rear car turned completely over, but only one occupant, a woman, was injured enough to be brought to the hospital at Corry. She suffered from severe scalp wounds. All the passengers suffered from shock, and traffic was blocked until night. Two years ago at the same spot the Cleveland Express No. 5 was wrecked by a broken rail.

Can Build Own Telephone Lines.

Farmers who are living near the telephone lines of the Bell and Pennsylvania telephone companies are assured of telephone services, the like of which has not been contemplated in the county. Wherever a group of farmers wish the service they will be allowed to build their local line and make connections to the main wires of the companies. This advantage will be accepted by hundreds of farmers within a radius of fifteen miles of Reading. The cost will be very reasonable.

Evicted Blind Woman's Plea.

Blind Mrs. Josephine Switzer, of Norristown, evicted in mid-winter, filed a writ of certiorari with Patrick Roundtree, Constable, as defendant, to review the proceedings before Squire Richard J. Leeds, which resulted in her being distressingly ejected from her home, Lower Merion. Mrs. Switzer alleges that great injustice has been done her, and she wants the case reviewed by the Court.

Teachers Who Strike Back.

Public school teachers of Pottstown decided to hold their independent institute the first week in April, 1906, thus getting even with the County Institute for favoring Norristown. The Institute Association elected Superintendent W. W. Rupert, President; W. E. Pollison and W. Y. Fryer, Vice-Presidents; Sumner B. Frick, Secretary, and Minnie Savidge, Treasurer.

All Through the State.

Reading Hose Company has presented the Fairmount, of Norristown, with a silver fire horn.

The Western Union Telegraph office in Chester is to be made a test office, where points in any part of the country may be connected with directly.

In court at Bloomsburg Judge Little ruled out Citizens' party candidates as having been irregularly nominated.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Admiral Togo hoisted his flag on the Mikasa at Kure.

Marquis Oyama reported skirmishes in which the Russians were repulsed.

General Baron Kaulbars has taken command of the second Manchurian army.

Reports from General Nogi show that Port Arthur was fairly well supplied with ammunition.

A dispatch from Tokio said that the positions of the armies on the Shakhe and Hun rivers were unchanged.

General Kuropatkin reported that Russian scouts had surprised and bayoneted fifty Japanese on the Taitse River.

Looking back over the year's fighting Russia herself manifests a disposition to hearken to the peacemakers, it was reported.

The Interparliamentary Union appealed to President Roosevelt to interpose his good offices to bring about an ending of the war.

Two colliers which reached Sumatra were taken, in conformity with neutrality regulations, to Batavia, where their cargoes will be sold.

Russian army experts calculate that Oyama has about 400,000 men and 850 guns, and that Kuropatkin has about 450,000, with another corps coming.

Field Marshal Oyama reported the repulse of two small Russian forces adding that General Kuropatkin was extending his lines along the railway.

General Kuropatkin sent word that the Japanese resumed the bombardment of Lone Tree Hill, and that the railway between Harbin and Mukden had been cut.

Mistchenko's dash southwest of Liaoyang with 20,000 Cossacks was regarded in Russia as the prelude to another great battle. The Japanese said the Cossacks deliberately went outside the war zone.

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

A bill making it a felony to counterfeit the great seal of the United States was passed by the Senate.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was considered, the Senate refusing to strike out the provision for free seeds.

There was a bitter personal controversy between Mr. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Hearst, of New York, in the House.

The prolonged wrangling over the Statehood bill in the Senate came to an end February 7, when a final vote was to be taken, by agreement.

Though economy is the watchword in making appropriations at this session, it is well known that the President is very anxious for a liberal naval program.

The Commerce Committee has reported to the House a railroad rate bill which is a composite of a number of bills on the subject proposed by different members.

A bill of great importance to Alaska has just become a law. It provides for the construction and maintenance of roads and schools and the care of insane persons in that district.

The President sent a message to Congress urging that provision be made for the collection of thorough statistics on marriage and divorce in the United States by the Census Bureau.

Secretary of War Taft and Commissary-General Weston told the Senate, in an official report, that meat for the army in the Philippines is bought in Australia because it would cost double the price to get the supply in the United States.

It is not often that the seniors of the Senate will officially postpone a session for a wedding, but recently on the application of Senator Hale the hour of meeting was made 1 o'clock instead of 12, in order to allow Senators to attend the marriage of a daughter of Senator Warren, of Wyoming.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Reginald Fincke won the amateur squash championship of America.

Receipts at Yale for athletics in the year 1903-4 were the greatest in the history of the university.

By a score of 1 to 0 Groff School defeated Cutler School in an interscholastic championship hockey game.

A plot is on foot in Florida to overthrow the Racing Board of the American Amateur Automobile Association.

Hippolite Grasselli and Signor Marconeini divided first money of 35,980f., about $7195, in the Grand Prix at live birds at Monte Carlo.

S. G. Averill, scratch man in N. Y. A. C. handicap squash tournament, defeated G. C. Hutchinson in straight games by 15 to 10 and 15 to 9.

Patsy Donovan says the American League has the National beaten in one respect, and that is in the matter of fast, clever players at third base.

W. H. Sigourney defeated C. F. Conklin in the semi-final round in the tournament for the national amateur billiard championship by 300 to 273.

The twenty-ninth annual bench show of the Westminster Kennel Club opened in Madison Square Garden, New York City, with an entry of 1760 dogs.

E. J. Conill's sixty-horse power Mercedes touring car won the 100-mile automobile road race in Cuba, with Major Miller's thirty-horse power Renault racer second.

Sam Shannon, an ex-prize fighter, of London, England, who for years was the sparring partner of Paddy Slavin, the Australian heavyweight, committed suicide the other day at Winnipeg.

The intercollegiate rowing regatta at Poughkeepsie this year will be held on July 1. There will be three races, one for four-pared shells at 4 p. m., another for freshmen eights at 4.45 and the third for 'varsity crews at 6 o'clock.

THE PULPIT.

A BRILLIANT SUNDAY SERMON BY MAUD BALLINGTON BOOTH, OF THE VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA.

Subject: Freedom Through Christ.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The seating capacity at the Majestic Theatre was taxed to its utmost Sunday afternoon at the meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. and many were unable to secure admission. At the close of Mrs. Booth's address there was a most impressive sight. As she gave the invitation for men to definitely accept Christ, men all over the house stood with heads bowed and after a moment of prayer the audience was dismissed.

Mrs. Booth said in the course of her address:

I esteem it a great privilege to have the opportunity of bringing a message from my heart to this great audience this afternoon, and I am so glad that I come to you merely as a messenger; that I have not to rise before this audience to exploit some hobby of my own; that I do not come to you with some theory, but that I realize as I stand up and speak that my message is not only my own, but that I come to you as I went to my audience this morning with a message from One who can follow the message with the divine touch. As I looked down upon and out upon this audience trying to gather something from the faces of those whom I was to address I saw arise before me again my audience of this morning, a very different one in one sense and very similar in another. It was an audience of men—all men—and an audience perhaps nearly as large as the one which I address this afternoon, but, ah, what a difference. It was an audience behind prison walls. An audience of men who have lost their chance, an audience of men shut away from the world and its sunlight and blessings and happiness and freedom and joy, and who in the darkness of prison walls have learned to the full the bitterness of a life of sin, and yet as I rise to speak to this audience this afternoon my message will be very much the same as my message to that audience this morning, for I come not here to speak to Christians this afternoon. My message is a message to the captive, a message of liberty to those who are bound, and it does not take the walls of Sing Sing; it does not take those narrow cells to make bondage, but there are many who walk the streets of Brooklyn in the sunshine today and who boast that they are free citizens, who are shackled and bound

As I spoke to my boys this morning I quoted to them two lines that somehow or other came to my notice a little while ago, and I told them that there were just two classes of prisoners before me in that prison. The lines are these:

"Two men looked out over prison bars,
One saw the mud, the other saw the stars."

And I say to you in this audience today that there are just two classes of men in this great theatre. There are those who are looking out upon life, looking down, living in touch with the world, with the evil in it, with its impurity, with its doubt, with its sin, with its darkness, with those dread things that steal into the souls of men and drag them downward. And there are those who look up in hope and who keep their eyes upon God's love, and God's might and God's power, and walk in the light of freedom and victory and power, who do not stand quivering at the thought of the pitfalls in the way, but realize that they are led as truly by the Light from above as were those wise men and those shepherds of old by the rays of the star to Bethlehem. And it is to those who are in darkness or in doubt that I would speak this afternoon, and I would speak to you not only from my own experience but of the experience of many to whom God has sent me.

There is a wondrous freedom, a wondrous power, a wondrous exultation, wondrous strength in that dear Christ of Calvary, who is not a dead God of the past, who is not a pure man, whose body was torn and rent and who was cast out as a martyr, but who is indeed a living personal power, and some of us can see it not only in the pages of the sacred Bible that has lived when other books have gone out of memory, but we can see it because in our own hearts we have felt that cleansing touch; because in the darkness we can see the hand of God, because with our own ears, spiritually, we have heard His whisper of pardon and peace and comfort, and because we stood back awed by the marvels of His force, when over and over again we have seen the leper brought to Him and healed, we have seen the blind restored, we have seen the maimed made to walk in straight paths, and we have seen the ones who had been bound to the evil things, to the mud and mire of this life, rise to go forth with the strength given by the one Who loves us so supremely. It seems to me that one of the most pathetic parts of the life of the Christian is to deliver the message and see the crowd pass on. O, if we could stay their footsteps until we saw them safely at the foot of the cross! O, if we could stop those who are rushing down after their own pursuits, those hurrying to make money and fame and fortune and position, and we could show them how sweet we have found the other way. It is so hard to stand and see men rushing on to ruin.

Why is it? I think one reason is because there are so many people in this world who doubt the truth of the message. We tell them of Christ's love and they shrug their shoulders and say, "I don't know whether He exists." We tell them of the joy and the happiness that comes to the heart and they say, "Well, that is your experience, but how do I know it is not the experience of one who has been carried away by excitement?" And they pass on until the day comes when, swept away by the strong tide, they realize how weak in truth they are.

There are in this world many thousands of men who dare to judge of the message of salvation, who dare to stand up and criticise the story of the dear Christ, His death and passion, His life and power and strength for us. They stand outside as critics and then think they are in a position to judge. There is one place from which the man can dare to judge that which is divine and infinite, and that is with the light of God upon it. Come to the foot of the cross! Come to the place where your heart cries out for light and God will give it to you. For when we want to know and when we want to see then the light will come to us; a revelation will come and we shall learn in truth the message of Christ, but we must leave our position as a critic and we must come down and as a penitent sinner at the foot of the cross and the light and glory of revelation will stand behind that divine and beautiful figure of the loving, tender, compassionate Christ and we shall see Him, not a dead Saviour, not even a great and mighty judge of the world in the future, but our own tender, loving, personal friend.

What is the next thing that seems to me the greatest hindrance of men who should swiftly run the race, to the men who should bravely climb the hills of power, to the men who, with their manhood and strength, should battle on the side of Christ? It is one word and it is that word that has done more to fill our State prisons than anything else. It is weakness. We are not accustomed when we speak of the human race to think of men as weak. Woman is always spoken of as the weaker vessel, but I speak not of comparison between men and women, but between men and men. It is weakness that has led men to go with the tide, instead of fighting against it. It is weakness that has made them yield in the presence of evil companionship and do that which their manhood and conscience rose against. It is weakness that has made them sell their souls to drink. It is weakness that has made them, instead of being the protectors of the weak, trample even women under their feet. It is weakness that has made them hide their colors when the name of God is taken in vain or when ribald jokes are made, when they should rise and proclaim their indignation against it, and, if you should ask me what keeps these men between prison walls, I should not answer the desire for any of these things, but weakness. And no man can have strength unless the spirit of God is within him. It is weakness that drags him down and strength that enables him to mount above, and strength can only come from the touch of the hand divine.

Perhaps you say to me: "Do you believe that all men are weak?" Indeed, I do not. I have known men, strong men, but I have known no man strong enough to be strong without the divine Christ. I have known strong men who have said that they were strong enough to fight the evils of this world and it has seemed that the grosser evils have passed them by because of the strength and nobility of their character, but they needed something more than that. If they would be a blessing to the world that needed more than their great, manly strength—they needed the strength divine. And even into these very strong men's lives have come some one temptation stronger than themselves, and I have known what it was to see the strong man defeated. And yet I have known what it was to see poor weak men, men whom I have seen wrestle in anguish over the past, men who have said to me: "I cannot live right. Look what the past has been—a series of attempts to do right—and all have failed. I am too weak." And I have seen them in their helplessness cast themselves upon the strength of the divine heart. They have come to the end of their strength, they have acknowledged their weakness, and God has stepped in and said: "You have come to the place where you need Me and I will help you." And I have seen these men go through life far more able to fight their way than the strong man, and they have been able to see that through Christ their weakness has been turned to strength.

There are so many things that I would like to bring to this audience, but let me tell you that which I have sometimes told those to whom I go most often with the message, that what we desire to do and what we can do is not through our own effort nor our determination nor our might, but it must be through that touch of God. There are many men who have said to me, "I want to speak the right word and the evil words are there upon my lips; I want to do the right thing but in a moment the evil passion rises within me and defeats me. I am a slave to the powers that bind me." Yes, you may be and many a man has found that however much he exercises his will he cannot throw away from him these evil things, but what your own efforts, what sorrow, what even the stern punishments of the law have tried to do and failed to accomplish can be accomplished by another Power, the strongest power on earth, the power of heaven. And the message that I bring to you to-night, the message to those who have tried to fight their evil temptations and have failed; the message to those who feel that a power stronger than their own has got them in its grip; the message to those who want to be what they would be, is the message that the touch of a new life can be yours to-day; that Christ is calling to you; that His hand is stretched out to touch that heart and it can cast out the evil thing and put in its place the new thing; an impure thought can be cast away and a sweet, pure thought has come to take its place. You can become to-day a new life in Christ.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 26.

Subject: The Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes, John vi., 1-14—Golden Text, John vi., 51—Memory Verses, 11, 12—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The gathering multitude (vs. 1-4). 1. "After these things." The events of the second year, but particularly the report of the twelve, the murder of John, and the report that Herod was inquiring for him. The twelve apostles who had been sent out over Galilee were preaching and healing the sick, when, suddenly, like a flash from a far distant cloud, came the news that John the Baptist had been beheaded by Herod Antipas in Macherus castle. The disciples hastened to Jesus, probably at Capernaum, as chickens hasten to their mother when the hawk hovers near. "Over the sea." From Capernaum, where the apostles met Jesus on their return, by boat, privately, to escape the crowds (Mark 6:31, 32). They all retired across the sea of Galilee to the lonely plain at the foot of the hills near Bethsaida, just outside of the dominions of Herod Antipas. They needed this retirement (1) for physical rest, (2) for instruction, (3) for communion with God. 2. "Multitude followed." The people came from all directions, for at this time the western and northern shores were populous with cities and villages. The preaching of the apostles had stirred the whole country.

3. "A mountain." The high ground near Bethsaida, which there closely approaches the lake. "Sat with His disciples." Read Mark 6:30-32. Here they could rest and report. 4. "The passover." But because of the reason mentioned in chapter 7: 1 Jesus did not attend. This was His third Passover, a year before His death. "Feast of the Jews." This was stated for the benefit of John's Gentile readers. This gospel was written in Asia Minor, among Roman customs. "Was nigh." The fact that the Passover was nigh at hand, so that many must have been starting on their journey to Jerusalem around the lake and through Perea, partly accounts for the concourse of such multitudes.

II. Jesus confers with His disciples (vs. 5-9). 5. "Lifted up His eyes." This was in the afternoon, toward evening, "when the day began to wear away" (Luke 9:12). The Jews had two evenings; the first began at 3 o'clock, the second at 6 o'clock. "A great company." He was moved with compassion and walked among the people, teaching them many things and healing their sick. His disciples called His attention to the fact that this was a desert place, and as the multitude had been there since morning, it was time to dismiss the congregation so the people could go and buy victuals, lest they faint by the way (Matt. 14:14, 15). "He saith unto Philip." He was probably the provider for the disciples, as Judas was the treasurer. "Whence are we to buy bread" (R. V.) Christ had fed their souls and healed their bodies, and now He proposes to feed their bodies, and thus show that He is able to provide for all their necessities. 6. "To prove Him." Philip had known Jesus for more than two years, and it was time that he, and the rest of the apostles, should begin to have wide conceptions of Christ's ability. "Knew what he would do." Christ proposed the question to test Philip's faith.

7. "Philip answered." Our Lord saw that His apostles needed lessons in faith, and this miracle was as much for their benefit as for the benefit of the hungry multitude. "Two hundred pennyworth." The penny was a silver coin and was worth about sixteen cents. The value of the bread necessary would be, therefore, about $32. Jesus said, "Give ye them to eat" (Luke); the apostles then asked in dismay, Shall we go and buy this great amount of bread? Jesus asked how much they had (Mark), and Andrew said, Five loaves and two small fishes.

9. "A lad here." The multitude had not thought of their temporal necessities, so anxious were they to see and hear Jesus, and this lad, "who had charge of the provisions of the company to which he belonged," had all that could be found. "Loaves—fishes." The loaves were round, flat cakes like large crackers. Barley was their poorest food. The fish were small, dried or pickled, and were eaten with bread, like our sardines.

III. The multitude fed (vs. 10, 11). 10. "Make the men sit." In orderly ranks for the convenient distribution of the food. Mark says they sat by hundreds and fifties. The men alone were arranged in companies and numbered, while the women and children were served separately, as Oriental custom required. "Much grass." The grass was ready for mowing at this time of the year. "About five thousand." Besides women and children (Matt. 14:21). There must have been 10,000 persons to feed. Jesus had arranged them so they could easily be counted.

11. "Jesus took the loaves." Thus acting like the master of a family among the Jews, who took the bread into his hands to give thanks to God before any at the table were permitted to eat. Jesus had one loaf for a thousand men, besides the women and children. We may have but little, but if we will give the little we have to Jesus He will multiply it a thousandfold and pass it back to us, and grant us the privilege of passing it out to the starving, sin-burdened multitudes. "Given thanks." Jesus thus sets us an example; we should never eat without first thanking God for our food, and asking His blessing upon it. "Distributed to the disciples." There has been much discussion as to just how the miracle was performed. There is no doubt but that the food multiplied all along the line. Jesus handed out to His disciples; it increased in their hands as they handed out to the multitude, and as it was passed from one to another the bread and fish continued to swell in their hands until they all had enough and to spare.

IV. The fragments gathered up (vs. 12, 13). 12. "When—filled." Here is one miracle of our Lord attested by at least 5000 (probably 10,000) persons. No one need ever leave Christ's table hungry. He is able to satisfy every demand of soul and body. He is the bread of life. Whether we demand "little or much" it is an easy matter for Christ to fill us. There is a fulness in His mercy and love that only those who eat can understand. "Fragments." "The broken pieces which remain over." R. V. "That nothing be lost." The design is to bring out the preciousness of the food which Jesus had given. 13. "Twelve baskets." The word translated "baskets" means pockets or wallets.

V. A testimony given (v. 14). 14. "Then those men." "The people." R. V. "The miracle." About which there could be no doubt. "Truth." An expression denoting certainty. "That prophet." All who had seen this wonderful miracle were so profoundly impressed with it that they said there can be no doubt but this is the Messiah—the Prophet that should come into the world, according to the prediction.

PRESIDENT URGES TREATY

His Letter to the Senate Regarding Santo Domingo.

E T OF THE MONROE DOCT N E

States That We Have No Purpose of Seizing More Territory—New Convention Repeats Provisions For Our Control of Santo Domingo's Customs—Protectorate Means Its Extension.

Washington, D. C.—The new Santo Domingo protocol and the President's message accompanying it were made public by the Senate. There was no discussion of the protocol's provisions in the brief executive session that was held to determine whether the seal of confidence should be removed from these important State papers.

Mr. Roosevelt made plain his view that if the American Government is to maintain the principle that no non-American Power shall acquire territory on the western hemisphere, it must be willing to assume responsibilities for the conduct of American republics. He showed that he regarded the Dominican arrangement as a necessary step in the direction of undertaking such responsibilities and as affording a practical test of this Government's efficiency in maintaining the Monroe Doctrine.

The trend of his argument was that if the United States Government denied the right of European nations to the collection of their Latin-American debts, through seizure of territory, or, what was practically equivalent, the seizure of custom houses, it must assume responsibility itself for the payment of these obligations, or take the consequences.

It does not pledge the United States to guarantee the integrity of Santo Domingo, but its preamble contains a modified form of that provision, this Government merely "agreeing to respect the complete territorial integrity of the Dominican Republic."

Another important provision, giving the protocol all the force of a treaty, is that the agreement is to take effect after its approval by the United States Senate and the Dominican Republic. That the purpose of the arrangement provided by the protocol is to overcome "the imminent peril and urgent menace of intervention on the part of nations whose citizens have claims already established or to be established," is set forth also.

The protocol as submitted provides that the United States, when agreeing to respect the complete territorial integrity of the Dominican Republic, agrees to attempt the adjustment of all the obligations of the Dominican Government, foreign as well as domestic, including the determination of the validity and amount of all pending claims. If, to reach such adjustment, it shall be considered necessary to name commissions, the Dominican Government shall be represented on said commissions.

The United States shall take charge of the existing custom houses and those which may hereafter be created, name the employes necessary to their management and collect and take charge of all custom house receipts. The Dominican Government may appoint in each of the custom houses an officer for making an inspection on behalf of Dominican interests.

Out of the revenues collected the United States shall deliver to the Dominican Government not less than forty-five per cent. for meeting the needs of the public service. The United States shall apply the fifty-five per cent. which it retains toward the payment of the employes of the custom houses and to the interest, amortization and instalments of the Dominican debt, foreign and domestic. The surplus which may remain at the end of each fiscal year shall be delivered to the Dominican Republic, or shall be devoted to the payment of its debt, if it shall so determine.

Any reform of the system of duties and taxes shall be made in agreement with the President of the United States, and, therefore, the present tariff and port duties may not be reduced except with his consent.

The United States, at the request of the Dominican Republic, shall grant the latter such other assistance as the former may deem proper to restore the credit, preserve the order, increase the efficiency of the civil administration and advance the material progress and welfare of the Dominican Republic.

STATUE OF MISS WILLARD.

First of a Woman to Be Placed in Statuary Hall.

Washington, D. C.—The first statue of a woman to be placed in Statuary Hall has been raised to its pedestal. It is the figure in marble of the late Frances E. Willard. The sculptor is Miss Temple, of Wisconsin, whose achievements in art are little known in the East.

The State of Illinois placed the statue in the Capitol.

Drops Dead on Train.

Returning home from a business trip, S. D. Works, head of the operating, manufacturing and construction departments of the National Biscuit Company, dropped dead on a train at Elkhart, Ind.

New Cruiser in Commission.

The United States protected cruiser Galveston went into commission at Norfolk, Va.

ROPE PARTS AT HANGING

Frank Raisinger Suffers the Death Penalty at Bridgeton, N. J.

Accident Occurs During the Execution—Story of the Murder Which the Culprit Committed Last Fall.

Bridgeton, N. J.—An accident turned the execution of Frank Raisinger, the wife murderer, in the jail yards here, into a distressing spectacle.

When the drop was sprung at 9.57 a. m., the gallows rope parted, and the body fell through the open trap to the ground. In the fall Raisinger's head struck with great force against a beam of the scaffolding, the neck being broken. The physicians said that death was instantaneous. The rope was seized by the men on the scaffolding, and the body was held suspended by them for ten minutes to insure death.

Raisinger showed the stoicism which marked his demeanor during his trial and after his sentence. As he passed through the sheriff's office, he merely said: "Goodby, boys!"

With his spiritual adviser on one side and Sheriff Diament on the other, the condemned man walked across the jailyard to the spot where the gibbet had been erected. He mounted the steps with a firm tread and was perfectly composed while the cap and rope were being adjusted. Just before the black hood was pulled down over his face, the sheriff asked him if he desired to say any thing; Raisinger shook his head.

There was a cry of horror among the spectators as the body shot up in the air, and the rope was seen to snap.

The body fell back again through the open trap, striking against the side of the aperture. Many of those present turned away in horror at the sight.

Constable Tumy and others on the scaffold took the rope as it was passed up to them, and, hauling up the body, hung it suspended, the feet a few inches from the ground. This human gallows performed its part for ten minutes, when the body was lowered and it was announced that life was extinct. Dr. Stites said, however, that the neck was broken by the fall, and that death had immediately occurred.

Sheriff Diament was greatly affected by the accident. He said that he was unable to account for the parting of the rope, which was three-quarters inch manilla, and which had been tested with weights 100 pounds heavier than the weight of Raisinger's body. It had been purchased especially for the execution. The men who had taken hold of the rope, also, after they had time to realize the part they had had in the hanging, were almost overcome.

The gallows used was the same on which Job Williams was hanged two years ago for the murder of John S. Holmes and his housekeeper, Catherine Shute.

Raisinger made his will the day before, leaving everything to his father, B. F. Raisinger, in trust for his son, Paul. Prosecutor Fithian assisted him in drawing up the document.

It was reported that Raisinger had made a new confession, which was to be made public after his execution, but the jail officials denied this.

The crime for which Raisinger paid the death penalty was the murder of his young wife. On October 18, 1904, Raisinger went into the kitchen where she was at work and endeavored to kiss her. She repulsed him, and Raisinger left the house. Later he returned, and in order to protect herself, Mrs. Raisinger seized a gun and threatened to shoot him.

He again left, but a few minutes later quietly re-entered, and securing the gun, shot his wife. Death was not instantaneous, and Raisinger sent another load of shot into her body. He then arranged the body and clothing of Mrs. Raisinger to make it appear that she had been murdered.

This theory was accepted by the neighbors, but later the coroner's physician pronounced the case one of suicide, and gave a certificate of burial. An investigation was begun by the prosecutor of the county, and detectives soon fastened the crime upon Raisinger. The latter confessed. He was placed on trial in January, and his testimony was of such a revolting character that the judge appealed to the murderer's counsel to remove the witness from the stand.

MRS. EDWARDS REPRIEVED.

Neither She Nor Greason Hanged as Sentenced.

Harrisburg, Pa.—On recommendation of the Board of Pardons Governor Pennypacker withdrew the death warrants in the case of Mrs. Kate Edwards, the white woman, and Samuel Greason, the negro, who were under sentence to hang together in the Berks County Jail at Reading for the murder of Mrs. Edwards' husband in 1901.

Suffocated in Fire.

J. W. Gardner and his son, Harry, were suffocated in a fire which destroyed the McMillan Copper Works, at Savannah.

Budapest's Agricultural Museum.

Budapest is spending a million dollars in the construction of an agricultural museum.

Bible Sold For $1000.

A Bible, which was said to have once belonged to Shakespeare and which had autographs of his in it, recently sold for $1000 in London. It was an imprint of the second edition of the King James version.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MILL CREEK.

Miss Lizzie Miller spent Sunday with her parents in Allensville.

Mrs. Mary Civitts, of Vineyard, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Jane Mahaffey.

Miss Nora Hawn was at home over Sunday from her studies at Juniata college.

Mrs. Hicks spent Monday afternoon at Mapleton as guest of Mrs. David Miller.

Dr. E. H. Green, of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Green.

Miss Tillie Black, of Huntingdon, spent last Thursday with her cousin, Mrs. Dr. Himes.

Mrs. Igo, of Tyrone, spent a few hours with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sims, Monday evening.

Miss Nellie Hawn was called to York Monday on account of the death of her brother Herbert's child.

Mrs. Lizzie Gorsuch has been unable to be out of the house for several months on account of muscular rheumatism.

Preaching service will be held in the M. E. church next Sunday morning instead of evening as previously announced.

Mrs. Rev. Bryner, of Washingtonville, Pa., called on friends in the village last Wednesday and visited her sister, Miss Kirkpatrick, at her school.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Foust are staying with Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Foust until they can arrange to commence housekeeping in one of Dr. Simpson's houses now occupied by James Sims and family.

Both schools were closed Tuesday. No. 1 room was used for election purposes and Mr. Rudy, teacher of No. 2 school, was drafted on the election board on account of one of the officers being also a nominee for election.

Mrs. Margaret Allen, of Lewistown, is spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Carothers. Her health improves at Mill Creek, which is quite natural as our village is a healthful place to be.

Mrs. Frank Gorsuch recently arrived and is visiting among relatives. The death of her husband leaves her with five children. Her friends in Mill Creek and Huntingdon will assist her to get settled in Huntingdon where she will make her future home.

One of our citizens wrote a personal letter to Gov. Pennypacker, objecting to the water rights of Brady being granted to those praying for charters unless proof positive was given that such companies would make use of the water in such a manner as not to be detrimental to the land owners in the future.

Messrs. Africa and Jacobs, accompanied by a number of Huntingdon gentlemen, visited Brady township last Thursday in pursuance of a notice served on a number of property holders to assess value of water to be taken from Snack's spring at some future day to quench the thirst of the Huntingdon borough citizens. Our town solons wax eloquent and handle the subject without gloves at the frequent seances of open debate held in the stores. The pros and cons are about evenly divided but unless the house to house canvass in Huntingdon we hear about produces something more substantial than has yet come to light the sparkling waters from Snack's spring will continue to ripple on its way to the deep blue sea via Saddler's and Mill Creek route instead of being piped to the standing stone agency.

MARKLESBURG.

Ice on the Raystown branch is said to be thirty inches thick.

Mrs. James Isett, of Aschum, Pa., is visiting relatives in our town at this time.

The election in our borough will be very quiet except a little fight on the election of school directors.

Our doctors, Wolfe and Miller, are having ample opportunities to enjoy sleighing this winter.

Mrs. Daniel Fegley and daughter, of Huntingdon, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Crum over Sunday.

Rev. Bubb, pastor of the M. E. church, has been conducting a series of meetings for some time with marked success.

Us old fellows that have been telling, lo, these many years, of the snows of the winters of 1855 and '56 will have to drop that old chestnut.

Judge Richardson was taken suddenly ill while attending court last week. The judge is still on the sick list but at this writing is somewhat better.

The marriage of Mr. Cloyd Miller, of Entrekin, and Miss May McCall at the home of bride's mother near Marklesburg station on Saturday evening, was a brilliant affair. As these are two excellent young people, we speak for them a pleasant voyage over life's sea.

The meetings held on the afternoon and evening of the 18th inst. in commemoration of the birth of Washington and Lincoln, under the auspices of Mathew G. Isett Post of the G. A. R., was highly appreciated, as was shown by the large and orderly audiences present at both sessions. The members of the G. A. R. post feel grateful to Revs. Bubb, Glaze, Welsh, Dr. Wolfe and others for the well prepared and able addresses delivered.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Snow on Monday.

Good sleighing in town now.

Peddlers were trump in town over Sunday.

Milton Stever logged for B. F. Whitsel last week.

Miss Lucy McNerland is suffering with whooping cough.

Miss Agnes McNerland spent Saturday in Saltillo at her uncle's.

Ray Sollers and his lady friend, of Mount Union, spent Sunday with friends in town.

William Sipes and Elmer Irvin, of Trough Creek, passed through town on Sunday last.

The most of the farmers around town are making ties and hauling them to Mapleton to market.

Ebert Evans and his lady friend passed through town on Sunday evening last, en route for Saltillo meeting.

Jesse Querry expects to move his saw mill east of town on B. F. Whitsel's land this week in order to cut his timber.

Clem Bowman is wearing his hat on the back of his head on account of a boy coming to make his home with him.

There has been nothing heard of the wild varment in the woods south of town. Some one must have killed it or it died.

There has been a great deal of talk about the fine horses in town, but among them all C. H. Drake has the best of any of them.

TODD.

Sledding is excellent now and people are certainly making use of it.

Mrs. James Pincher, who has been ill for some time, is improving slowly.

Albert Taylor, who is teaching at Hawn's, was at home over Sabbath.

James Crum and wife, of Saxton, were guests at the home of John McClain on Sunday.

Adam Curfman, Mrs. Milton Taylor, E. K. Byers and son Ellis are on the sick list at present.

A sledding party of our young folks were at the entertainment at Cassville Friday evening.

Quite a number of the Newberg young folks attended church at Trough Creek on Sabbath evening.

David Brumbaugh and family moved last week from Frank Mierley's farm into one of John McClain's houses.

Mrs. Lissie McLaughlin and Miss Mary Curfman, of Pittsburg, were called home recently to see their sick father.

H. D. Taylor and Mrs. Monroe Miller visited their sister, Mrs. Shuman, at State College, also friends in Altoona and Johnstown.

We learn that Seward Park, of Cassville, secured the carrying of mail on the route between Cassville and Broad Top City at the re-letting.

REDUCED RATES TO NEW ORLEANS MOBILE, AND PENSACOLA.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Mardi Gras.

On account of the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola, March 2 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to either of these places from all stations on its lines, March 1 to 6, at *reduced rates*. These tickets will be good for return passage until March 11, inclusive, on date of validation by agent of terminal line at Mobile or Pensacola, or Joint Agent at New Orleans. If tickets are deposited with agent at either of the above points not later than March 11, and fee of 50 cents is paid, an extension of return limit to March 25 may be obtained. For specific rates, routes, and stop-over privileges at southern Winter resorts consult Ticket Agents. 2-22-1t

DIED.

LEONARD—In Huntingdon, February 18, 1905, W. A. Leonard, aged 68 years, 7 months and 26 days.

PEIGHTAL—In Petersbuag, February 16, 1905, Mrs. Martha Peightal, widow of Christian Peightal, aged about 75 years.

WAGNER—Killed by the cars at Johnstown, February 15, 1905, John Wagner, son of S. B. Wagner, of Shirleysburg, aged about 20 years.

WARD—In a Pittsburg hospital, February 18, 1905, Miss Kate Ward, daughter of the late James Ward, of McConnellstown.

GIBBONEY—Near Saulsburg, February 16, 1905, of heart failure, Mrs. Hannah Gibboney, wife of Silas Gibboney, aged about 68 years.

HAGENS—Near McAlevy's Fort, February 12, 1904, Mrs. Mintie Hagens, wife of Joseph Hagens.

Jay Cooke, Financier.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The death of Jay Cooke, the veteran financier, must cause a sigh of regret as wide as this continent. While his great work was finished long ago, he lingered as a living reminder of two memorable epochs with which his name was inseparably linked. In the one he was the master spirit and in the other he was the supreme unfortunate. These two epochs covered the period of the Civil War and the great panic of 1873. While from the first he emerged with unparalleled financial power, world-wide fame and a great fortune, and from the second he walked forth a penniless man, he came from both with an equal measure of personal honor and credit.

Jay Cooke was the financier of the Union during the Civil War. Not only was he the banker who sold for the United States Government many hundred millions of bonds, but the patriot who preached faith in the Union when many, even strong men, halted. His banking house in Third Street was the cornucopia from which flowed a steady and powerful stream of gold to feed the National Treasury. The Government asked of him no service in the field of finance that was too hazardous for him to perform successfully. No burden in the shape of unmarketable bonds was too heavy for him to carry. There was real heroism in some of the deeds by which Jay Cooke maintained the credit of the nation and so kept the Federal armies in the field and the Union's warships on the seas. This splendid service was fully recognized and acknowledged by Lincoln and Grant. Without a Cooke the mighty plans of these two could not have been carried on so triumphantly.

When the war was over the banker-patriot turned his vast abilities in many directions and prospered. He projected the Northern Pacific Railroad, but as he often said himself afterwards the Franco-Prussian War came a few days too soon. The $50,000,000 pledged by European bankers was withdrawn when that conflict started and Cooke was unable to float the enterprise in America. This eventually led to his own failure and the dismal panic of 1873. To his everlasting honor, this man, who had financed the nation during a long and costly war, paid to his creditors every dollar that he owed them. There was no shirking nor evasion. Jay Cooke met personal disaster as courageously as he had faced national catastrophe and likewise triumphed.

Philadelphia has a peculiar right to feel proud of Jay Cooke. He was one of a trio of her sons or adopted sons, who supplied his country with funds in war time. Robert Morris was the financier of the Revolution. Stephen Girard advanced millions in the struggle of 1812. Jay Cooke financed the cause of the Union during the Rebellion.

Personally, the veteran banker who has just died was lovable, gentle and philanthropic. He seemed to radiate sunshine. He was an optimist who saw good all around him. He believed in his fellowmen and in his country and he helped both. He bore his unequaled triumph no more serenely than his misfortune. Jay Cooke's long and useful life was crowded with incidents that ought to be at once a hope and an inspiration for every American.

Poisons in Food.

Perhaps you don't realize that many pain poisons originate in your food, but some day you may feel a twinge of dyspepsia that will convince you. Dr. King's New Life Pills are guaranteed to cure all sickness due to poisons of undigested food—or money back. 25c at Wright & Dell's store. Try them.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Commissioner subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

GEORGE W. QUERRY.

Union Township.

Announcement.

On March 1, 1905, the undersigned will open a Tin Shop on Mifflin street (opposite Beaver's marble yard), Huntingdon, Pa., where he will make tinware to order, do general repair work, roofing, spouting, etc. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

George C. Hohman,
Huntingdon, Pa.

FOR RENT—A two-horse farm; situate near the railroad on main road four miles from Huntingdon; convenient to schools and churches; good chance for young farmer. For information apply at ITEM office. 1-18-tf

EXECUTOR'S SALE—

The undersigned will offer at public sale on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1905, at one o'clock, on the premises of the late George R. Abbott, deceased, in Clay township, Huntingdon county, Pa., a tract of land containing three acres and has thereon a two-story Log House, with summer kitchen attached, a Frame Barn with buggy shed attached, and other outbuildings. Bounded on lands of S. B. Moreland on the east, and W. H. Roles and W. H. Abbott on the west, Ferdinand Weaver on the north, along the public road leading to Robertsdale, New Grenada, Cassville, &c., 2½ miles southwest of Saltillo. Terms will be made known on day of sale. By order of J. H. HOFFMAN, Executor, Saltillo, Pa., Jan. 30, 1905.

—AT—

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS, CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC

PRODUCE taken in exchange and all goods sold at the lowest cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

We must reduce our stock $2000.00 to $2500.00 within the next 30 days, and name extraordinary low prices, quality considered, on entire stock, consisting of

Underwear & Hosiery	**Boots & Shoes**
Groceries	**Hardware**
Flour and Feed	**Tinware**
Tobacco and Cigars	**Queensware**
Dry Goods	**Rubbers & Felts**
Clothing	**Drugs**

Note Our Low Prices:

3 3lb cans best Tomatoes	25c
3 3lb cans Spinach	25c
3 3lb cans Beets	25c
3 3lb cans Pumpkin	25c
2 3lb cans Peaches	25c
3 2lb cans Corn	25c
3 2lb cans Peas	25c
3 2lb cans Wax Beans	25c
7 cakes Soap (6 Star, 1 Kleano)	25c
11 cakes Moon Soap	25c
3 cakes Malena or Craddocks soap	25c
3 1 qt. bottles Catsup	25c
3 pks. Cocoanut, Gelatine, Starch or Jell-o	25c
3 pks. Egg Noodles or Macaroni	25c
3 packages best Raisins	25c

Special prices on men's, women's and children's underwear, gloves, mittens and overshirts.

We expect this week two car loads of Flour and Feeds, and will make nery low prices on Patent Snow Drift Flour, Bran, Middlings, "Red Dog Best White Middlings," Cracked Corn, Wheat Screenings, Shelled Corn, Oats, Stock Feed, Quaker Dairy Feed, Corn, Oats and Barley Feed, Victor Corn and Oats Feed.

Remember our feeds are put up full 100 pounds per sack, at less price than others who buy in small lots can sell you so-called 100 pounds, which only weigh out 94 to 96 pounds.

B. O'Connor & Sons,

MAIN STREET, MAPLETON, PA.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 112 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 22, 1905.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D ly. A.M.	D'lv. A. M	D'ly ex.S. P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	. .
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	. .
Philadelphia	11 40	4 25	7 10	. . .	11 40	5 30
Washington	10 40	. . .	7 50	. .	10 50	
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	8 55	. . .	12 00	

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	. .	3 10	5 00	10 35
Rockville	. . .	8 12	11 59	.	. .	5 13	10 46
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 18	10 49
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 36	11 03
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 55	6 06	11 25
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 17	f11 34
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 28	f11 42
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	1 07	. .	f4 22	6 47	f11 57
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 52	12 01
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	. .	4 46	7 17	12 22
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	f5 04	7 42	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 03	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	12 07	2 08	. .	5 25	8 10	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 17	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	. .	5 45	8 35	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 50	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	H6 20	9 14	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	. .	6 26	9 21	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 47	9 38	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	. .	7 05	9 55	. .
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 45	. .	10 50	1 50	. .
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and receive passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.35, 2.41, 11.45 a.m., f2.55, 2.53, 3.05, 7.20, 9.48, 11.05 and 11.50 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. . .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 55
Altoona	5 00	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 50	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	m11 55	2 04	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 38	12 06	2 20	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	g12 10	2 25	6 32	p9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 48	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 02	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 19	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	m12 56	3 26	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	.	9 05	m1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 17	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	m1 52	4 41	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 46	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 04	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 15	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	L2 24	5 25	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	L2 44	5 55	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	.	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. .	12 15	3 11	6 00	9 48	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 20	4 40	7 15	. .	3 30	. .
Philadelphia	1 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 47	4 23	4 23
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	7 13	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	7 15	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains leave Pittsburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3.35, 7.15 and 7.30 a. m., 12.01, 4.50, 7.10, 9.00 and 10 00 p. m. daily.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"G" Passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers Sunday only.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 7.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 6.05, 7.40 a. m., 1.50, and 4.50 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon –For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.45 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.00 a. m., 3.45 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.00 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.34 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.12 a. m. and 5.44 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH Expr's A M	Mail P M	STATIONS	NORTH Mail A M	P.Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntiugdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH Expr's A M	STATIONS	NORTH Expr's P M
9 35	Saxton	4 00
9 50	Coalmont	3 45
	Crawford	
10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned having purchased the outfit of J. F. Park, will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.00 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

I. W. BUM ARDNER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,

CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

'Phone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President

W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**

FOR CONSUMPTION COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & $1.00 Free Trial.

Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in Effect June 27, 1904

SOUTHWARD	No. 2 a.m.	No. 4 p.m.	No. 6 a.m.	No. 8 a.m.
Mount Union . . . LEAVE	9 05	3 50	11.15	. .
Augh. Mills	9 22	4 08	11 32	. .
Shirley	9 35	4 20	11 45	. .
Orbisonia	9 50	4 35	12 00	. .
	10 00	4 45	1 40	5 30
Pogue	10 12	4 57	1 57	5 40
Three Springs	10 23	5 12	2 10	5 50
Saltillo	10 30	5 25	2 20	5 58
Cole's	11 03	5 58	2 50	6 30
Rocky Ridge	11 08	6 03	2 55	6 35
Cook's	11 18	6 13	3 05	6 45
Robertsdale	11 30	6 25	3 15	6 55
Woodvale . . . ARRIVE	. .	. .	. .	7.00
	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD	No. 1 A.M.	No. 3 P.M.	No. 5 A.M.	No. 7 P.M.
Woodvale . . . . LEAVE	. .	. .	. .	4 25
Robertsdale	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's	6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge	6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's	6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo	7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs	7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue	7 20	1 57	†9 32	5 42
Orbisonia	7 35	2 15	9 50	5 55
	7 45	2 20	10 00	. .
Shirley	8 00	2 35	10 15	. .
Augh. Mills	8 10	2 45	†10 25	. .
Mount Union . . ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD No. 12 p.m.	No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	NORTHWARD No. 9 a.m.	No. 11 p.m
4 50	8 45	Lv . . Orbisonia . . Ar	9 45	5 45
4 58	8 52	. *Blacklog .	9 38	5 38
5 06	9 00	.*Cedar Rock .	9 30	5 30
5 09	9 03	.*Locke Valley.	9 27	5 27
5 15	9 10	Ar . Shade Gap . Lv	9 20	5 20
p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 26: "Medical Missions"—Matt. 11, 2-5; Acts 111, 1-8.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, Ph. D.

Nothing stamps the gospel of Jesus Christ with a distinctive difference from all other religions the world has ever seen more than the manner in which it regards the diseased and unfortunate.

"Who did sin, this man or his parents, that he was born blind?" seems to put in words the thought that is often unexpressed in many a mind. It is difficult to get rid of the impression that he who is infirm is not entitled to have consideration such as the strong receive. This has all degrees of force among different classes of men and finds expression in a multitude of ways. In some ages and among some peoples it has been customary to put the aged to death and so end their suffering and the care of others in helping them. The belief has been widely prevalent that the sick were in some way under the displeasure of the gods. How forcibly this is brought out in the speeches of Job's friends, who see in his calamities positive proof of the wickedness and hypocrisy of that patriarch.

No other religious teacher whom the world has ever seen has made it his special care to relieve the distress of the suffering and to base his teaching on the sympathetic care of God. Those whom others shunned as smitten, if not accursed, He received graciously and relieved.

It has been customary to center attention on the physical wonders of healing performed by Christ and to find in these the strongest proof of superhuman power and of His divinity. This has caused an unfortunate oversight of the stupendous wonder of His moral power shown in His compassion for the needy and distressed.

John sends messengers to ask Jesus if He is really the Messiah or if there is still another to come. John was the clearest visioned man of his day in regard to the age long promise of Jehovah to give an ideal Son of Man. But even he is perplexed because Jesus does not proceed as he had expected the Messiah would do.

Jesus answers him in the only way that it is possible to convey the truth to another mind. He goes straight forward with His work in the simple way He had been doing. Then He tells the messengers to go back and report what they have seen. What would be the decisive test to John of the divine mission of Jesus? Would it be the mere healing of the blind, deaf, lame or even of the lepers, however wonderful these things might be as physical cures?

The one decisive proof of the supernatural in Jesus was the fact that He cared to do these things for men. He bore our infirmities and carried our griefs. He had the heart of God and sorrowed for men. Otherwise He could never have relieved them. He did not despise or shun them. His holiness did not isolate Him from the sinful, but impelled to companionship with them.

So now with us. There is no more decisive proof of the vitality of our Christianity at the present day than the spirit of compassionate regard that is apparent in the efforts made for the bettering of the condition of the sick and suffering of all lands.

Our medical missions have given us entrance to many homes and influence in many places we could never have obtained but for them. All this is valuable indeed, but not of the highest worth. The supreme test of their value lies in the fact that they demonstrate and cultivate that deep sympathy with suffering which is the peculiar and distinctive mark of Christianity.

Our leagues should study the work done by these trained physicians and nurses, male and female, who at home and abroad are doing this most Christly work. It is to be hoped and expected that this study will lead many of our young people to devote themselves to this work and fit themselves to go to the most needy whom the church is trying in the name of her Master to relieve.

The relief of the suffering is of great importance, but the growth of the spirit of pity is of even more worth in the kingdom of God.

Be pitiful, for blessed are the merciful. The incoming of the merciful spirit fills men with a likeness to God.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Personally Conducted Tour to Florida via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last Pennsylvania Railroad tour to Jacksonville for the present season will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington by special train on February 28.

Excursion tickets, including round-trip railway transportation and Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals *en route* on the special train going, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50.00; Trenton, $49.00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48.00; Pittsburg, $53.00, and at proportionate rates from other points.

Tickets will be good returning on regular trains until May 31.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, or to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

2-22-1t

William Reed & Sons

OUR SPECIAL SALE OF LINENS

A NOTEWORTHY EVENT

Will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 23rd, 24th and 25th.

People have begun to look forward to these Linen Sales as opportunities for buying supplies in linens at money saving prices. Heavy purchases in the eastern markets bring these goods to us at very low prices and this reduction, together with extremely close margins, make the prices so low as to save you considerable amount of money.

All the linens in the store will be sold at a considerable discount from regular prices while the special lots at special prices will offer exceptional values.

All Linen Bleached Damask 72-inch wide, regular price 85c; sale price 68 cents. Napkins to match.

Bleached Table Linen 58 inches wide, regular price 30c; sale price 25c.

Bleached Mercerized Damask, special price for this sale 35 cents.

Bleached Linen, regular price 60 cents; special price 48 cents.

Unbleeched Table Linen, regular price 60c; special price 48 cents.

20 dozen Bleached Napkins, regular price $1.00; sale price 75 cents.

Special large size Huck Towels, 20 cents a pair.

Special Crashes at 5c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 12c, 15c; worth 25 per cent. more, regularly.

These few numbers will give a little idea as to prices.

Many of the linens have not arrived yet, so we can not give descriptions of them, but the offerings will be fine and you can save considerable money.

NEW SPRING GOODS in every department are coming in every day. The first lot of Spring Coats is here and they are beauties. More will come in every day.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

FOR WEDDINGS!

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

of the Most Reliable Makes

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Chains, Etc.

Tea Sets. Waiters. Toilet-Ware, Etc.

A full line of "1847 Rogers Bros." SPOONS, FORKS, Etc.

FINE WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

ZERBY'S Jewelry Store,

Huntingdon, Penna.

BE WISE AND ADVERTISE—IN THE ITEM.

Do Not Walk

When you can buy a Beautiful buggy at $45.00 worth $65.00.

Hand made Buggies, 18 spokes in wheels, at $87.50; regular price $85.00.

Three-seated hand made Spring Wagons, with top and brake, at $85.00, regular price $110.

I have contracted for 200 tons of Phosphate for fall, which I will sell so low as to leave competition out of the question.

A big stock of Bran, Chop, Corn, Salt, etc., in my warerooms all the time at lowest prices.

I have anything you need to eat, wear, feed or use and can save you 15 to 40 per cent.

Clay Park,

Three Springs, Pa.

Advertise your business in the ITEM

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's
Penn Street Bakery,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Health of American Women

A Subject Much Discussed at Women's Clubs—The Future of a Country Depends on the Health of Its Women.

At the New York State Assembly of Mothers, a prominent New York doctor told the 500 women present that healthy American women were so rare as to be almost extinct.

This seems to be a sweeping statement of the condition of American women. Yet how many do you know who are perfectly well and do not have some trouble arising from a derangement of the female organism which manifests itself in headaches, backaches, nervousness, that bearing-down feeling, painful or irregular menstruation, leucorrhœa, displacement of the uterus, ovarian trouble, indigestion or sleeplessness? There is a tried and true remedy for all these ailments. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored more American women to health than all other remedies in the world. It regulates, strengthens and cures diseases of the female organism as nothing else can. For thirty years it has been curing the worst forms of female complaints.

Such testimony as the following should be convincing.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I can truly say that you have saved my life and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For two years I spent lots of money in doctoring without any benefit for menstrual irregularities and I had given up all hopes of ever being well again, but I was persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and three bottles have restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Miss Mattie Henry, Vice-President of Danville Art Club, 429 Green Street, Danville, Va., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Many years' suffering with female weakness, inflammation and a broken down system made me more anxious to die than to live, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored my health and I am so grateful for it that I want every suffering woman to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for her."

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating, (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues, and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. No other medicine in the world has received such unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

A light heart, a cheerful countenance, and all the charms of grace and beauty are dependent upon proper action of the bodily organs. You cannot look well unless you feel well.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice and medicine have restored thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

American—"Why do you go to Germany so often?" German—"I like operas." "You can hear opera in this country." "Yah; but id's cheaper to buy a teeket to Shermany und hear it offer dere."—New York Weekly.

WHAT'S THE USE OF SAYING "GIVE ME A 5-CENT CIGAR," WHEN BY ASKING FOR A : :

"CREMO"

YOU GET THE BEST 5-CENT CIGAR IN AMERICA

"The World's Largest Seller"

10,000 Plants for 16c.

More gardens and farms are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our **warranted seeds.** In order to induce you to try them we make you the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
2000 Fine Juicy Turnips,
2000 Blanching Celery,
2000 Rich Nutty Lettuce,
1000 Splendid Onions,
1000 Rare Luscious Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.

Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing **bushels of brilliant flowers** and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about Flowers, Roses, Small Fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps **and this notice.** Big 140-page catalog alone, 4c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., A.C.L. La Crosse, Wis.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."
Edward A. Marx, Albany, N.Y.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 602

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

All Due Precautions Taken.

Nervous Old Lady (on seventh floor of hotel)—"Do you know what precautions the proprietor of the hotel has taken against fire?"

Porter—"Yes, mum; he has the place inshoored for twice wot it's worth."—Pittsburg Gazette.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Natural Born Liar.

Halliwell King, lawyer, tells this as a bit of personal experience:

King (to witness)—"Would you believe the sworn testimony of the prisoner?"

Witness—"Most assuredly not.'

"And why not?"

"He'd rather lie at ninety days than tell the truth for cash."

"How do you know that?"

"We were boys together. He's a natural-born liar. Why, he used to cry when the teacher made him say five and five made ten."

TORTURING PAIN.

Half This Man's Sufferings Would Have Killed Many a Person, But Doan's Kidney Pills Cured Him.

A. C. Sprague, stock dealer, of Normal, Ill., writes: "For two whole years I was doing nothing but buying medicines to cure my kidneys. I do not think that any man ever suffered as I did and lived. The pain in my back was so bad that I could not sleep at night. I could not ride a horse, and sometimes was unable even to ride in a car. My condition was critical when I sent for Doan's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and they cured me. Now I can go anywhere and do as much as anybody. I sleep well and feel no discomfort at all."

A. C. SPRAGUE.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

BIG INDIANAPOLIS FIRE

Eight Buildings Wiped Out Within Short Space of Time.

ENTIRE FIRE DEPARTMENT OUT

Conflagration Started in Large Store of Fahnley & McCrea—Three Hotels Completely Destroyed—No Lives Believed to Have Been Lost—About $1,000,000 Damage Done.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Eight buildings were wiped out in three-quarters of an hour and many more menaced by a fire that began at night in the big store of Fahnley & McCrea, wholesale milliners, and shortly before midnight was threatening the entire business district. Violent explosions in the A. Kiefer Drug Company's warerooms helped to spread the flames and imperiled the lives of scores of fire fighters. Walls rocked on all sides when the chemicals burst like giant bombs and sheets of flame shot out from the big drug store.

Practically the whole Fire Department was on the spot in a half hour after the blaze was discovered, but by the time the last engine got there it was evident the city was doomed to a conflagration that would stand as a record in its history. The loss before the end of the evening was estimated at $1,000,000, and it was evident that was only a beginning.

Three hotels—the St. Charles, the Sherman and the Savoy—were burned to the ground in the earliest stages of the fire. In addition to Fahnley & McCrea and the Kiefer Company the principal losers up to midnight were Griffith Brothers, wholesale milliners; Delmetsch & Co., toy manufacturers, and the United States Express Company. Parcels and cases containing goods worth many thousands of dollars were stored in the company's warerooms, and all were lost.

There was no one in any of the business buildings except watchmen, it being night, and it could not be learned in the evening whether all the watchmen escaped. It was believed, however, there was no loss of life in the business district. Whether the hotel men and their employes and guests had been saved without exception remained to be disclosed by a personal canvass. The fire chief thought no lives were lost.

All the wholesale district inclosed by Georgia and Meridian streets, the Union Station and Jackson place was in danger of destruction at 11 o'clock. When the fire chief saw what was before him he sent out special alarms that called to the spot not only every engine and truck in the city, but dozens of volunteer companies from outlying villages. Many hundreds of firemen were at work at 11 o'clock.

Many dozens of streams were played on the blazing buildings, but they were powerless to control the uprush and consequent downpour of firebrands that threatened to cause additional fires every minute. Heroic deeds became common before the fire had burned two hours. Paid and volunteer firemen risked their lives again and again to check the spread of the flames and save persons who were in danger of being cut off by the rapidly traveling wall of flame.

Thrilling rescues were made in the three hotels that were burned. Women clad in thin nightrobes were carried from window after window by laddermen, who first wrapped them in their own heavy coats or in blankets to save them from death in the intense cold. Several of the women were unconscious when found by the firemen, and almost all were hysterical. They were rushed to hospitals or accommodated in private houses. Society women provided them with clothing and prepared hot suppers for them with their own hands.

The same women carried coffee and sandwiches to the firemen and helped the surgeons to dress the burns of fire fighters. One woman in a gown of delicate color and texture passed unceasingly from line to line distributing food and coffee to the firemen, her long skirt trailing in the mud, her light wrap full of holes from sparks.

Fahnley & McCrea's store was in South Meridian street. The flames worked so quickly from building to building that in less than an hour after they were discovered the roof of the Union Station was ablaze. It was feared much of the railroad rolling stock would be destroyed, and employes worked in a rain of sparks and glowing embers to shunt the passenger coaches and freight cars out of the yards.

JAPAN'S NEW DESTROYERS.

Two Fast Ones in Commission and a Third Ready For Launching.

Tokio, Japan.—The new torpedo-boat destroyers Ariake and Fubuki, constructed in Japan, have been placed in commission. Their average speed is twenty-nine knots per hour. The torpedo-boat destroyer Arare is finished at the Yokosuka Navy Yard, and is ready to be launched.

Manufactures Hold Well.

Iron furnaces and steel mills operate close to their full capacity, and the quarterly report of the leading concern showed an enormous tonnage of business on the books at the end of the year, despite the fact that the closing months of 1904 made very good exhibits. Woolen mills maintain records of activity, but there is still much to be desired at cotton plants, and shoe factories have only a moderate amount of business in sight.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP SOUTH

Plans For Visit to Texas and a Hunt in Colorado.

Itinerary of the Journey — Routine Office Work to Be Carried on in Special Cars by Regular Staff.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Loeb has almost completed the itinerary for President Roosevelt's trip to Texas and the hunt to follow. As executive business might delay or advance the time of starting for two or three days, the secretary does not intend to make a formal announcement of the program until shortly before the actual departure from Washington. The objective point of the journey to Texas is, of course, San Antonio, where the reunion of Rough Riders is to be held. The President will be with his old comrades on March 31, it has been definitely decided, so it is fair to say that this date will be the principal one of the celebration. In addition to a speech by the President, the most sensational of the "bronco busting," rough riding and shooting events will be scheduled for that day, in order that the President may see that his "boys" have not lost any of their prowess since the days of San Juan. The President will probably leave Washington on March 25. Taking in Louisville, Ky., Fort Worth, Dallas, Waco and Austin, Texas, on the way to San Antonio, Texas, he will make brief stops and speeches at the towns mentioned and after the reunion will visit Houston, Texas. With Houston the speechmaking and formal portion of the President's journey will end. In the next four or five weeks he will attempt to take as nearly a complete rest from business of state as possible. After Houston will come the jack rabbit hunt, which his Texas friends have been trying to induce the President to take for several years. Then will come the excursion into Colorado, if public affairs do not prevent, and for about a month the President and three or four friends will be separated from civilization while they go into the Rockies in quest of mountain lions or any other big game that happens their way.

As it is impossible for the President to "lose himself" completely for any length of time, Secretary Loeb will make arrangements to keep near enough to find him if imperative need arises. After the President's camp is chosen, the train in which he travels to Colorado will be sidetracked twelve or fifteen miles away. One of the cars will be fitted with all necessary office appliances, such as typewriters, telegraph instruments, files and record cabinets. A force of stenographers, clerks and telegraph operators from the White House will transact the regular routine business just as they do at the capital. It may be necessary to tap the wires, for there will probably be no regular telegraph office within a score of miles of the place where the President's train rests. A post-office, to continue in existence only while the secretary and his force are transacting White House business at the sidetrack, may also have to be established. If this becomes necessary an employe of the Postoffice Department in the person of some inspector who happens to be in the neighborhood at the time will probably be pressed into service to act as postmaster of "Loebville." He will sell stamps, money orders, postal cards, and stamped envelopes, register letters and packages and perform all the duties of a postmaster while he is there. He will be required to make reports to the department at Washington, and all his communications will go through the regular channels. When the President's train leaves the sidetrack after the hunt the post office of "Loebville" will be only a memory.

If public business does not require the President's presence in Washington at an earlier date, he will probably return from the West about the middle of May and remain there until about June 20, when he expects to go to Oyster Bay, L. I.

STEEL TRUST ATTACKED.

Sells Armor Plate Abroad Cheaper Than Here, Says Mr. Lucking.

Washington, D. C.—In the course of the House debate on the Naval bill Mr. Lucking (Dem. Mich.) opposed the measure as in the interest of the Steel Trust, which he said sold its armor plate to other countries cheaper than it did to the United States.

"The Steel Trust," said he, is selling and furnishing materials to build up the British Navy and other foreign navies for about one-third less money than it gets for furnishing materials to our navy. I believe in putting a stop to that some way or other."

As he sat down Mr. Lind (Dem., Minn.) arose and added: "The late Chief Constructor of the Navy, Admiral Bowles, appeared before the Claims Committee of this Congress and testified that claims were pending by contract; that after these contracts were let the Steel Trust compelled the contractors to pay $2.40 to $2.50 a pound for steel forgings, which they were selling abroad for, and which were worth in the markets of the world, $1.20."

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED.

Explosion on a Naphtha Barge—Flames Spread to a Landing Stage.

Baku.—An explosion on board a naphtha barge set fire to several other barges and a landing stage. It is reported that twenty people perished.

Expected to See a "Man."

Representative Curtis, of Kansas, used to be prosecuting attorney for his county. In that role he was a pioneer in the vigorous enforcement of the Kansas prohibition law. He was also the hero of many a lively scrimmage, the fame of which spread all over the State. Somehow people became imbued with the idea that he was a big man physically as well as mentally.

Some years ago, when there had been a redistricting, so that he was forced to make a canvass for re-election in practically a new district, Mr. Curtis was sojourning temporarily at a county seat. An enormous man, over six feet tall, sought him out.

"Are you Charlie Curtis?" he inquired, looking down upon the black-eyed Congressman of medium height before him.

"Yes."

"Of Topeka?"

"Yes."

"Used to enforce the prohibitory law?"

"Yes."

"Well, dod blast it all, I expected to see a man."—Washington Post.

The Impatient Muscovite.

"Oh, fudge!" exclaimed the Russian striker, in a tone of great annoyance.

"Vas istovitch?" asked his comrade.

"Here it's nearly 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and none of the bands of strikers has been fired on since early yesterday. How are we going to keep up the sort of advertising that will hold the public interest and sympathy with such an apathetic campaign as this?"

Whereupon the two speakers started out waving a red handkerchief and shouting:

"Death to the bureaucracy, the sideboardocracy, the washstandocracy, the chiffonierocracy!"

Immediately the coveted daily volley was forthcoming.

And as the two patriots fell bleeding from horrible wounds in their shirt-sleeves smiles of triumph illuminated their countenances.—Baltimore American.

Glories of a Dakota Winter.

From out of the haymow echoes the homely cackle of busy "biddies" lining their nests with two-cent eggs. The wheel tire creaks a shrill melody on the frosty track, while the roadside wires, linking the farmstead to the throbbing heart of the great, busy world, keyed to Aeolian pitch, fill the air with rhythm. The bouquet of rich, pure ozone is in the air. It races through the veins, mounts to the brain, sparkles in the eye, and bursts from the lips in laughter and shouting. Sing, if you please, the beauties of the tropics, of teeming, swarming life, of perennial foliage, flowers and fruit; extenuate the "lukewarmness' of more temperate climes, and endure the penetrating chill of lower altitudes—if you know no better—but give me the cheery, rejuvenating, glorious Dakota winter.—Howard (S. D.) Spirit.

What the Children Said.

My little grandchildren are mixed on the subject of eggs. While I was walking with them, one spring morning, Dorothy exclaimed:

"Hark! I hear a hen cackling! She is singing because she has just yelled out half a dozen Easter eggs."

They were visiting my vegetable cellar last Sunday and I showed them a huge watermelon, coated with paraffine in a large basket of straw. And they said it was a big "Easter egg." Frances straightened up and looked very wise, and exclaimed:

"Well, it must have been a big, big gobbler that laid it."—National Magazine.

At the foot of his will Rev. William Richardson, of Lewes, England, wrote: "This is all twaddle—only wreckage of an estate to leave." But he left $87,415.

RAW ITCHING ECZEMA

Blotches on Hands, Ears and Ankles For Three Years—Instant Relief and Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"Thanks to Cuticura I am now rid of that fearful pest, weeping eczema, for the first time in three years. It first appeared on my hand, a little pimple, growing into several blotches, and then on my ears and ankles. They were exceedingly painful, itching, and always raw. After the first day's treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, there was very little of the burning and itching, and the cure now seems to be complete. (Signed) S. B. Hege, Passenger Agent B. & O. R. R., Washington, D. C."

The First White House.

The residence of Daniel Parke Custis, first husband of Martha Dandridge, was called the White House. George Washington lived there for a short time after their marriage, and from it the White House at Washington was named.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on box. 25c.

The English language is spoken to-day by 135,000,000 of people.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle

In Germany only 413 out of 1000 males reach the age of fifty years.

DUKE SERGIUS MURDERED

Uncle of the Czar Assassinated by a Bomb in Moscow.

WAS DRIVING NEAR HIS PALACE

Assassins Occupied a Closed Carriage as They Lay in Wait For Their Victim—Duke's Coachman Killed and Carriage Blown to Pieces—Sketch of Nobleman's Life—Recent Similar Occurences.

Moscow, Russia.—The Grand Duke Sergius, an uncle of the Czar, has been assassinated.

The Grand Duke drove out of the Kremlin by the Nikolski Gate, here, after luncheon. When his carriage was about fifty yards from the gate, two men in a sleigh drove rapidly alongside it and threw two bombs.

The Grand Duke was blown to pieces, only his head and one foot remaining in the carriage.

Two arrests were afterward made but it is not known whether they were those of the men who threw the bombs

The news has created an enormous sensation. There is only one possible description of the effect on public opinion. The feeling is one of complete satisfaction everywhere outside of bureaucratic circles. News of the kind has been awaited with a degree of expectancy almost amounting to confidence for the past few days. There was even betting as to whether the Grand Duke Vladimir or the Grand Duke Sergius would be the first victim

One of the murderers was badly wounded by the explosion. Several students have been arrested.

St. Petersburg.—The Moscow correspondent of the Standard says that Sergius was assassinated at 3 o'clock in the afternoon near Sans Souci Palace, in the outskirts of the city, to which place, the correspondent says he had retired on vacating the post of Governor-General of Moscow.

Washington, D. C.—Count Cassini the Russian Ambassador, was informed of the event by the press dispatches When seen he expressed great regret at the occurrence.

The Duke an Autocrat.

The Grand Duke Sergius was an uncle of the Czar. He was formerly Governor-General of Moscow.

Sergius was born at Czarskoe-Selo on April 29, 1857. He was married in 1884 to the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse Darmstadt. He was one of the leading spirits in the Russian reactionary party, and was credited with being the chief of the malign influences which surrounded the Czar, forcing on the war with Japan and repressing all the Czar's inclinations to grant the Russian people a more liberal form of government.

Recent Assassinations.

In June of last year a season of assassination opened for Russia. Among the crimes against persons of high rank have been the following:

June 16—General Bobrikoff, Governor-General of Finland, fatally shot at Helsingfors by Eugene Schaumann, a Finn.

July 17—Vice-Governor of the Government of Elizabetpol, assassinated at Agdshakent.

July 23—M. Plehve, Minister of the Interior, killed in St. Petersburg by a bomb thrown by a young student named Sazonoff.

August 1—Lieutenant-General Boguslavsky, chief administrator of a district in the Caucasus, murdered at Igdir.

November 5—General Tcherrffo, Governor of Warsaw, the target for three rifle shots fired from a troop train. They missed him, but killed a gendarme who was standing near him.

January 19—A charge of case-shot fired from a saluting battery at the Czar during the ceremony of blessing the waters of the Neva.

February 6—Soininen Solsalon, Procurator-General of Finland, shot and killed in his office at Helsingfors by Karl L. Hohenthal, a political fanatic.

JAY COOKE DIES.

At One Time Greatest of Financiers in America.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Jay Cooke died at 10 o'clock at night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles D. Barney, at Ogontz, Pa. He was in his eighty-fourth year.

Jay Cooke was regarded at one time as the greatest financier in America. Of him Grant said in 1865:

"Without Jay Cooke's aid the money to finance the Federal war loans could not have been raised, and the rebellion might have succeeded."

Born in Sandusky, Ohio, in 1821, of ancestors who came over in the Mayflower, Jay Cooke was identified with Philadelphia since 1838. In 1846 he was a member of the famous banking house of E. W. Clarke & Co., of Philadelphia, and negotiated the Government loans for the Civil War.

Later he established his own banking house and he founded the First National Bank of Washington, and the First National Bank of Philadelphia. Among many great enterprises he undertook and began the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Governor Hoch Signs Oil Bill.

Governor Hoch, of Kansas, signed the bill providing for a State oil refinery.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

Hard blows were aimed at the Naval Appropriation bill in the House, and special efforts are being made to prevent the authorization of any new battle ships.

It was announced at the White House that all the members of the Cabinet, except Postmaster-General Wynne, will be reappointed on March 6. Mr. Cortelyou will become Postmaster-General and Mr. Wynne will be made Consul-General at London, England.

It was announced by Secretary Hay that the arbitration treaties amended by the Senate will not be presented to the governments with which they were negotiated.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Committee on Interisland Transportation of the Philippine Commission, headed by Commissioner Cameron Forbes, has recommended that the use of army transports be discontinued as rapidly as commercial steamship lines are extended to cover the points now served by the transports. The new commercial lines are to be subject to Government regulation as to rates, inspection and quality and frequency of service. The committee also recommends the withdrawal of several coast-guard vessels which are now used for carrying freight and passengers, in favor of commercial vessels.

Government control of the opium traffic in the Philippines and its abolishment after three years were recommended by a commission in a report to Secretary Taft.

The death in the Honolulu Museum of a young Hawaiian through falling on a model of an altar such as were once used for human sacrifices, has caused a revival of fear of the heathen gods in the Hawaiian Islands.

DOMESTIC.

James H. Hyde, of New York City, was re-elected Vice-President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and also Chairman of the Executive and Finance Committees, from all of which positions the Alexander faction desired to oust him.

Harrison F. Johnson, a Brooklyn (N. Y.) lawyer, died from a drug taken in a resort. Two women were held.

W. C. Smith, of New York City, the Woerz hold-up man, was sentenced to twenty-five years in State prison.

The senior class of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass., voted to withdraw because of the suspension of three of its members.

Train service was reported as badly tied up by snow at Syracuse, N. Y.

George E. Priest, President of the New York State Tax Commission, announced at Ithaca, N. Y., that he would retire from the service of the State.

It was stated in Appleton, Wis., that a new pulp mill combination had been organized there.

To evade a British law forbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's sister, Mr. Herbert Allen and Miss Charlotte M. Meade came to New York from London to wed.

J. Pierpont Morgan was appointed one of a committee of directors of the New Haven road to hear the grievances of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen at the Grand Central Station, New York City.

Edward L. Harper, who was convicted of wrecking the Fidelity Bank, of Cincinnati, in 1887, and served six years in the Ohio Penitentiary, has gained the confidence of the financial world in New York City, and is now the head of a great corporation.

Mrs. Elsie Laux, of Bloomfield, N. J., suffering from asthma and fearing the same affliction in her children, killed her two babes by gas and nearly succeeded in ending her own life.

By a rear end collision in the subway between 116th and 122d streets, several persons were cut and bruised by pieces of flying glass and the cars were seriously damaged.

FOREIGN.

Venezuela's Supreme Court confirmed the appointment of a receiver for the American Asphalt Company's property.

Four men were killed and fourteen injured by two explosions on board a British submarine boat in the harbor of Queenstown.

Mr. Asquith's resolution demanding immediate submission of the fiscal question to the voters of Great Britain was defeated in the House of Commons, the Government obtaining a majority of sixty-three.

Mr. Theodore M. Davis, a special cable dispatch from Cairo stated, has discovered a royal tomb near Luxor, containing intact sarcophagi and a beautifully preserved chariot.

The news of the Grand Duke's murder caused consternation at Tsarskoe Selo. The Emperor is said to have been prostrated, and all festivities in honor of Prince Leopold of Prussia were at once abandoned.

Moscow women petitioned the Czarina to use her influence to bring peace to a distracted country.

It was said at St. John's, N. F., that there was much disappointment over the rejection of the Hay-Bond treaty.

Four thousand men, following the lead of the St. Petersburg iron workers, struck at Kharkoff.

St. Petersburg remained quiet owing to the military precautions; many arrests were made, and the strike spread to a number of factories.

All railroad traffic in the neighborhood of Batoum has ceased, and a famine threatens the city.

Penalty a Success.

Whether it is better to win the Prix de Rome and be prohibited from marrying or lose the Prix de Rome and wed the idol of your life? That is the question that a young Frenchman has just had to answer, and, sad at heart, he has answered it by exiling himself from Paris, a martyr of the condition attached to the historic prize, which insists upon enforced celibacy during the years spent in the Eternal City. It is a regulation which seems remarkably hard in the case in question. The young artist was in love with a girl who, in the hours when he was inclined to be despondent and give up the struggle, comforted and encouraged him, and showed such unfaltering faith in him that when, after a long and arduous fight, he finally emerged victorious, he at once became engaged to the woman to whom he attributes all the merit of his success. In a few weeks' time he would have married the source of his inspiration, but that is just where the rule steps in and says: "The winner of the Prix de Rome must not marry; an artist should have but one passion—his art." So the disconsolate artist has turned his back on Paris, and left his fiance with a heavy heart, because a regulation made years before he was born decrees that he must in the meantime remain a bachelor.—Paris correspondence in London Globe.

Elms of Cambridge.

The old elms of Cambridge, Mass., will always be dear to Americans for their association with the great men and the historical events of the Nation.

The Washington elm, under which Washington took charge of the American Army, was found recently to need more nourishment. Upon examination it was discovered that the pavement of the street caused the water to flow away from its roots. To overcome this difficulty the commissioners decided to surround the tree with a raised plot of earth about eighty feet long and sixteen feet wide at its widest part. This has all been inclosed by curbing, but it is not fenced in. The curbing is raised about one and one-half feet from the ground, and the best quality of loam has been used, so that the tree receives all the nourishment possible.

Under the shade of the old elms of Craigie House, the home of Alice Longfellow, Washington spent many an hour, during his occupation of the house as his headquarters, laying plans which are now matters of history. Later the same trees, grown older and more rugged, gave inspiration to Longfellow while he wrote his world renowned poems.

The variations which some play upon the truth at least speak volumes for their inventiveness.

Pie eaters like to flatter themselves that their headaches are due to brain fag. N. Y.—S

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It takes three seconds for a message to go across the Atlantic.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Constipation, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

The French provincial railroads are among the poorest in the world.

Salzer's Home Builder Corn.

So named because 50 acres produced so heavily, that its proceeds built a lovely home. See Salzer's catalog. Yielded in Ind. 157 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Tenn. 198 bu., and in Mich. 220 bu. per acre. You can beat this record in 1905.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THESE YIELDS?

120 bu. Beardless Barley per acre.
310 bu. Salzer's New National Oats per A.
80 bu. Salzer Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.
1,000 bu. Pedigree Potatoes per acre.
14 tons of rich Billion Dollar Grass Hay.
60,000 lbs. Victoria Rape for sheep—per A.
160,000 lbs. Teosinte, the fodder wonder.
54,000 lbs. Salzer's Superior Fodder Corn—rich, juicy fodder, per A.

Now such yields you can have in 1905, if you will plant my seeds.

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their great catalog and lots of farm seed samples. [A. C. L.]

It is a Parisian doctor who insists that love is the result of a microbe.

A Guaranteed Cure For Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists will refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

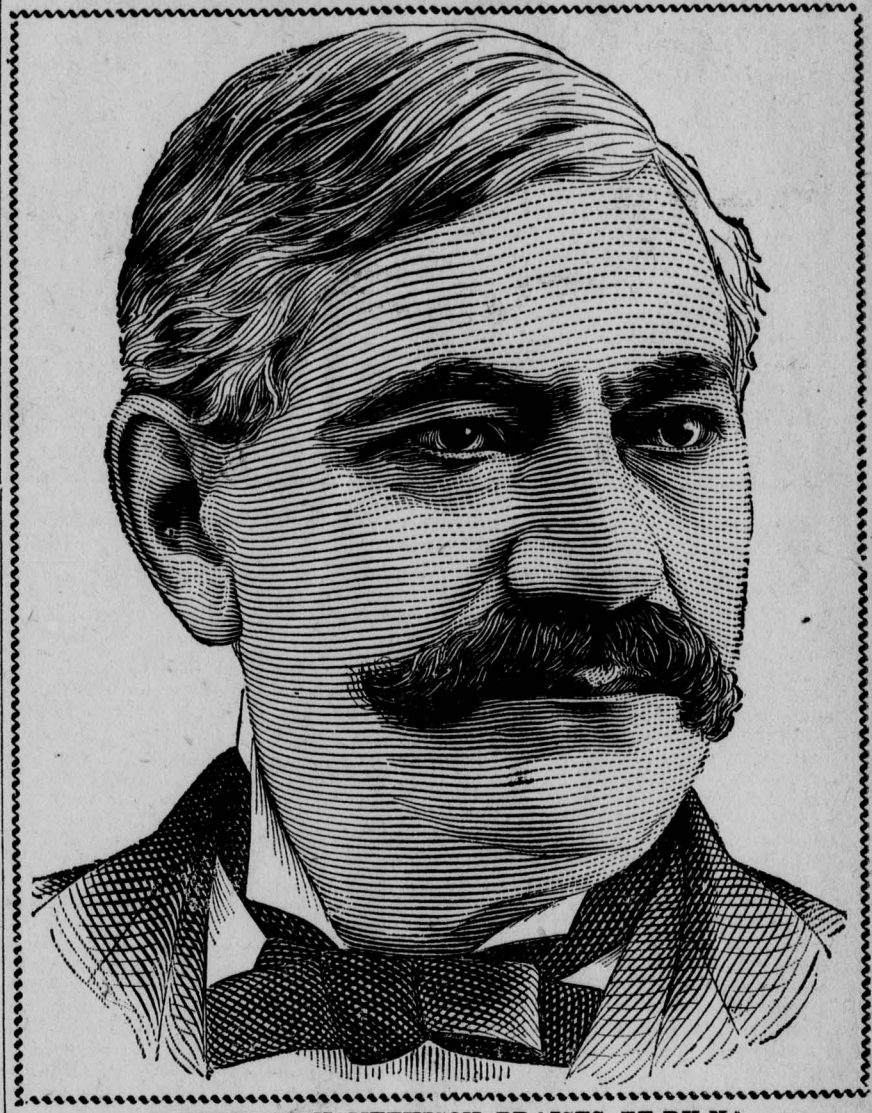
Freezing politeness is on a par with cold comfort.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The capital invested in the mineral water industry in Great Britain is $75,000,000.

HAD CATARRH THIRTY YEARS

Congressman Meekison Gives Praise to Pe-ru-na For His Recovery.



CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON PRAISES PE-RU-NA.

Hon. David Meekison, Napoleon, Ohio, ex-member of Congress, Fifty-fifth District, writes:

"I have used several bottles of Peruna and I feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head. I feel encouraged to believe that if I use it a short time longer I will be fully able to eradicate the disease of thirty years' standing."—David Meekison.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL CURE: Mr. Jacob L. Davis, Galena, Stone County, Mo., writes: "I have been in bad health for thirty-seven years, and after taking twelve bottles of your Peruna I am cured."—Jacob L. Davis.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A peculiar idea of some one-sided individuals is to fancy all women bad who do not pass their lives in their kitchens.

Sweden's biggest export is timber.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE
Regular size, 25 Cents.

IT IS YOUR LIFE THAT IS IN DANGER.

You can not afford to neglect that slight cold. It may lead to pneumonia. Send for sample box of tablets enough to cure a cold, **10c.**

STANDARD REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA, PAINS IN THE BACK AND ALL MUSCULAR PAINS.

T. J. BACKES, M.D., Ph.G.,
1552 B'way, N. Y. City.

30, 40 & 50 Per Cent. Paid
HONEST and WIDE-AWAKE AGENTS for selling our HIGH-GRADE **Fruit & Ornamental Trees Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses and Vines.** Business established 1846. First-class references must accompany application.
THE M. H. HARMAN CO., Geneva, N.Y.

GREGORY'S
SEEDS are seeds that you can depend on. Get Catalogue.
J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Truths that Strike Home

Your grocer is honest and—if he cares to do so—can tell you that he knows very little about the **bulk** coffee he sells you. How *can* he know, where it originally came from, how it was blended—**or with what**—or when roasted? If you buy your coffee loose by the pound, how *can* you expect purity and uniform quality?

LION COFFEE, the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES, is of necessity uniform in quality, strength and flavor. For OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, LION COFFEE has been the standard coffee in millions of homes.

LION COFFEE is carefully packed at our factories, and until opened in your home, has no chance of being adulterated, or of coming in contact with dust, dirt, germs, or unclean hands.

In each package of LION COFFEE you get **one full pound** of Pure Coffee. Insist upon getting the genuine. (Lion head on every package.)

(Save the Lion-heads for valuable premiums.)

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

A Marvel of Relief

ST. JACOBS OIL

For Lumbago and Sciatica

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 26.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Heroes of home missions; what they teach us.—Jer. vii, 1-19.

The New Testament makes no distinction between home missions and foreign missions. It is all "missions." The apostles were sent to the world and very appropriately were instructed to begin their work at Jerusalem, at home. But the evangelization of Jerusalem, Judaea, Samaria and the uttermost parts of the earth was but one great work, and it is to be questioned whether the division into home and foreign missions has been a wise and profitable one. Yet the distinction has been made and the title "home missions" applied to missionary work done within the bounds of one's own country. In this sense Isaiah, Jeremiah and all the prophets, the apostles and all who have labored for Christ in their own lands have been home missionaries, and their work for Christ has been of inestimable value.

Our own country soon after its settlement by Christian people became a home mission field. The first subjects of home mission efforts were the Indians, and conspicuous among the heroes of early Indian mission work were John Eliot, "the apostle to the Indians;" Jonathan Edwards and David Brainerd, whose lives teach us noble lessons of heroic service and self sacrifice in the cause of Christ. Marcus Whitman in his sensational saving of the great northwest to our country stands conspicuous among the home missionaries, who teach us the lesson of Christian patriotism. Our home mission field is still a vast one. In the great west are many sections where the gospel of Christ is greatly needed, but greatest of all are the needs of our "exceptional populations"—250,000 Indians, 2,000,000 mountaineers in the south, 9,000,000 colored people, 300,000 Mexicans, 300,000 Mormons, the Alaskans, the foreign population and we may include today the 10,000,000 Filipinos. What a vast field for missionary effort and what deeds of heroism have been performed in the efforts already made to spread the gospel among these peoples—deeds that teach everywhere the same lessons of consecrated zeal and self denial in the spread of Christ's kingdom, which should fire us with new enthusiasm in the effort to win our land for Christ!

But home missions in particular present to us a class of heroes who are often overlooked. We may call them the quiet heroes. In some faroff, distant field they labor day in and day out, month by month and year by year. The world hears not of them. Their names are not upon the lips of men, but quietly, patiently, inconspicuously they labor for the conversion of souls and their comfort and sanctification in Christ. To most of us such heroism may best teach useful lessons. A life devoted to the service of Christ is a heroic life, though the field may be distant from the busy marts of men and the stories of heroic sacrifice and lonely struggle may be forever unknown to the world and unpraised by men. The Master knows—"the Master praises. What are men?"

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 1-10, 17; cxxxvii, 1-6; Isa. vi, 1-10; Matt. x, 5-8; xxviii, 19, 20; Luke xxiv, 45-53; John xv, 26, 27; Acts i, 8; ii, 37-40; Rom. x, 14, 15.

Local Institute at Cassville.

A local institute was held at Cassville, February 17th and 18th. The session Friday evening was in charge of the Cassville literary society which gave one of its excellent entertainments, enjoyed by all present.

Saturday morning.—This session was called to order at 10.30 by the president, Mr. Chilcote. Carrie A. Swope was chosen secretary. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. McClain, of Cassville, after which the institute joined in singing our National hymn. The address of welcome was given in very fitting words by Mr. J. O. Heaton. Discussisn from Whittier's poem, "Among The Hills," by Prof. J. O. Smith. Whittier's poems are true to life and should be studied The world wants nothing but truth, and when we can take the everyday occurrences and paint them true to life our fortunes are made. A solo, entitled "The Plains of Peace," was sung by Miss Adda Wilson in her pleasing manner. Institute then adjourned to meet at 1.30 o'clock.

The afternoon session opened by singing by the school, followed by a solo, entitled "In The House of Too Much Trouble," by Miss Verna Mierley, which was enjoyed by all present. Topic, "Some Results of a Good School," was discussed by Prof. I. W. J. McClain. One result is rapid progress, not only in our books but by developing the mind along the line which will enable us to cope with our fellow beings in the school of life. Mr. J. C. Coder presented some noble thoughts. We should look for the good things of life, not the bad. So it should be in judging our schools. The subject was further discussed by Rev. Fleck who spoke of the parents' relation to the school with regard to discipline and good results. Discipline begins in the home. Let the parent aid the child in studying. Dr. Hamilton added, The child's mind should be broadened so that it will have a clear idea of right and wrong. The discussion, "The Value of a Child's Love of Excellence," was opened by Prof. McClain. The world is too full of selfishness; it is a wrong idea to inspire a child simply to excel its fellow beings. Very forcibly did Dr. Hamilton continue the discussion. A child's after-life greatly depends on its present surroundings; it will naturally accept what is good if it is properly set before it. If we train the child to love the good it will want that always, and choose it instead of what is evil. A mixed quartet by Misses Wilson and Mierley and Messrs; Chilcote and Mierley was appreciated by all. "The Value of Drawing" was very ably discussed by Prof. Smith. The topic, "What Shall We Read?" was discussed in a very able manner by Mrs. J. O. Heaton. First, read the Bible and study it so that we have a storehouse from which to draw. No other such a teacher as Christ has ever lived. Second, read history. Third, read poems. Store the mind with poems, legends and facts that will serve us in the lonely hours of life and at all times. Fourth, read current events. Everyone has talents and can make of themselves something if only these talents be cultivated.

After a song entitled "The Wood Sawyer's Song" by four boys, the institute adjourned.

CARRIE A. SWOPE, Secretary.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PENNA.

Clearance SALE!

Sale to Last Thirty Days

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PENNA.

Our stock of General Merchandise must be offered to the people at Clearance Sale Prices owing to the fact that we are going to enlarge the store room building, and notice was given to us by the architect and contractors to have the stock in condition so they could start to remodel by March 1st, 1905. Not having other reserve room to stock the goods, we are forced to reduce the stock at Clearance Sale Prices so we could be ready according to agreement made with the contractors. Our stock at present is complete in every department and you now have the chance to get up-to-date merchandise at CLEARANCE SALE PRICES. Note prices below.

Sale Started Wednesday, February 1, 1905.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS.

The prices on Dress Goods for this sale are so interesting that we know that we will sell more than ever. Try to be here at the beginning of the sale as many special goods will be sold out at once.

20-cent Plaid Dress Goods,
Clearance Sale Price, 11 cents

40-cent Wool Cloth,
Clearance Sale Price, 19 cents

60-cent Wool Waistings,
Clearence Sale Price, 34 cents

75-cent Zibilene,
Clearance Sale Price, 44 cents

$1.25 Broadcloth, extra wide, in all good colors,
Clearance Sale Price, 74 cents

SILK VALUES. Our large line of Silks is included in this clearance Sale, and good values assured when visiting this large department.

7-cent Calico, all colors,
Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents

7-cent fast color apron Gingham, all colors,
Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents

8-cent Muslin, extra heavy, bleached and unbleached,
Clearance Sale Price, 5 cents

Underwear News.

Such good Underwear has never been sold at prices so low. They are thoroughly reliable, though the prices have been cut to less than half. Come soon, as some lots are small and will go rapidly.

Men's Shirts, Drawers to match.	34 cents
Ladies' Vests, Pants to match.	19 cents
Men's Top Shirts,	29 cents
Boys' Top Shirts,	19 cents
Misses' Vests, Pants to match.	10 cents

The department is filled with Clearance Sale Bargains.

Ladies' Suits and Skrrts.

$9.50 Skirts made of all wool fancy material,
Clearance Sale Price, $5.49

$1.75 and $2.00 Skirts, well made and trimmed,
Clearance Sale Price, 98 cents

Ladies' Coats at Clearance Sale Prices.

Coats and Jackets well made and lined. Blue, black and brown, former price, $7.00, $8.50, $9.00.
Clearance Sale Price, $4.74

The better grades of the entire line is accordingly reduced at Clearance Sale Prices.

The full line of Misses' and Children's Coats must and will positively be sold during this Clearance as they are reduced to half the regular price.

Furs! Furs!

Ladies who will attend our Clearance Sale surely will take advantage of this department, as never before were furs reduced to such low prices

FINE FURNITURE

Our large line of Furniture will be offered during this sale. You can buy at reduced prices Bed Room Suits, Iron Beds, Springs, Chairs, Rockers and a number of other valuable pieces of furniture at Clearance Prices.

CLOTHING!

We found it necessary to include our large line of Clothing in this sale because the clothing room will be the first of all to be remodeled. Owing to the large stock now on hand we are compelled to make quick clearance sale in our Clothing Department.

$6.00 Men's Suits	$3.48	$2.00 Men's Dress Pants,	99c
$9.50 Men's Suits	$4.99	$3.00 Dress Pants,	$1.48
$5.00 Boys' Suits	$4.74	Knee Pants,	19c a pair
$2.00 Child's Suits	96c	$7.50 Overcoats,	Clearance Sale Price $3.48
$5.00 Boys' Coats,	Clearance Sale Price $2.24	$10.00 Overcoats,	Clearance Sale Price $4.98

VALUES IN SHOES!

In order to keep up our record for giving bargains in Shoes we put together all our fancy shoes and placed them on sale with other grades. News of some of the prices follow:

Men's Work Shoes,	98 cents	Ladies' Dress Shoes,	98 cents
Men's Dress Shoes,	$1.24	Misses' Fine Shoes,	74 cents
Boys' Fine Shoes,	98 cents	Children's Shoes,	44 cents
Little Gents' Shoes as low as	Clearance Sale Price, 49 cents	Rubbers to fit all shoes at	Clearance Sale Prices

Sale Is Now Going On

Blankets and Comforts

10-4 Cotton Blankets.	44c
11-4 Cotton Blankets.	64c
12-4 Cotton Blankets,	74c
$4.00 Sanitary Wool Blankets, Clearance Sale Price	$2.74
$6.00 Factory Wool Blankets, large size. Clearance Sale Price	$3.48
Large Size Comforts.	74c
Heavy Grade Comforts.	89c

Carpets and Rugs

Ingrain Carpet,	19c
Rag Carpet,	24c
Wool Carpet,	55c
Brussells Carpet in fancy patterns, 75c value,	Clearance price 49c

Fancy Rugs at prices lower than the cost of the material.

Our line of Table and Floor Oil Cloth is included in this Clearance Sale.

Patent Medicines

All kinds of Patent Medicines are reduced for this sale.

Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Pain's Celery Compound,
Lydia E. Pinkham, Peruna,
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
Swamproot.

$1.00 sizes go at 85 cents.
50c sizes go at 44 cents.
25c sizes go at 20 cents.
10c sizes go at 8 cents.

Groceries

Granulated Sugar,	6½c
7 Cakes Star Soap,	25c
3 lbs good Prunes,	25c
3 cans Tomatoes.	25c
3 cans Peaches,	25c
3 cans Peas,	25c
Coffee, per pound,	14c

Fresh and Cured Meats, all kinds.

Remember this sale is only to last 30 days, but it gives you the chance to lay in supplies to last you the coming season. There are hundreds of articles not mentioned in this circular but all are included in the Clearance Sale Prices.

SHAPIRO BROS. MAPLETON, PA.